"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.

Rain or snow to-day or to-night; snow, colder to-morrow; brisk winds.

☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,071. ... NEW YORK, MONDAY, JANUARY 6, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. { Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

DIE SEEKING BABY ALREADY SAVED

R. A. Raetze, Associated with Carrere and Hastings, Perishes with Wife When Home Burns.

NURSE RESCUED INFANT

Climbed Through a Window and Passed Him to Women in House Next Door.

FIRE FROM CHRISTMAS TREE

Architect Returned from Europe on Dec. 22 and Family's Holiday Celebration Was Belated.

Robert A. Raetze of the firm of Carrere & Hastings, architects, lighted a Christmas tree in the front room of his home, 42 East Eighty-first Street, shortly after 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon, for his two children, Griswold, some two and a half years old, and Robert, a year and a half. Mr. Raetze, a wealthy Austrian, returned to this country after a long visit to Berlin, on Dec. 22, and not until yesterday did he and his wife, Mrs. Gertrude Coles Raetze, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward O. Coles of 73 West Fifty-fifth Street, have an opportunity to celebrate Christmas with a tree.

The tree, dry as tinder, caught fire as Mr Raetze lighted the candles. Two hours later the new home, filled with $100,000 worth of tapestries and paintings, had been burned out, and in a room on the top floor were found the bodies of Mr. Raetze and his wife. They were burned, but it is believed that they died of suffocation before the flames touched them.

Mr. Raetze and his wife could have escaped simply by walking through the front door. It is believed that they ran through the house to rescue their younger son, not knowing that a nursemaid had saved him by carrying him across the roof of a bay window on the second floor to the house next door. The nursery was on the third floor, and the finding of the bodies on the fifth and top floor persuaded the firemen that Mr. and Mrs. Raetze, finding their escape by the stairs cut off, had ascended to the roof, hoping to cross this to another house. Smoke apparently overcame them before they could open the scuttle and climb to the roof.

Planned Fete for Babies.

Yesterday was to have been a gala day in the lives of little Griswold and Robert. The former could recall the tree which he had in 1911, but Robert, then only six months old, was to have enjoyed what was practically his first tree yesterday. The children had been in the park with their nurse, Mary Gould, in the early afternoon and had returned a short time before the fire.

Mr. and Mrs. Raetze were entertaining Prof. J. A. Darnall, Jr., of the Lawrenceville School, at tea, and as it grew dusk Mr. Raetze called upstairs to the nursery where the nurse was bathing the children:

"Hurry, Mary, and dress the children. I want them to see the Christmas tree."

The girl got Griswold dressed first in a white frock, and had started him downstairs by himself when Mr. Raetze called up again:

"Bring the baby down. Never mind dressing him. Just put on his nightie. The tree is lighted. I don't want Robert to miss it."

The nurse was dressing Robert hurriedly, when she heard Mrs. Raetze cry:

"Mary, for Heaven's sake, run to the roof with baby. The house is on fire. Run."

It was Mary Gould who rescued the baby, and she told afterward how she had accomplished it. At Mrs. Raetze's cry she picked the baby up and ran into the hall.

"Smoke was already coming up the stairs," said Miss Gould, "and I didn't dare try to get down to the front door. I ran into the back room on the third floor, where a window gave on to the roof of a bay window on the second floor, extending into a narrow alley which separated one house from the house next door. A picket fence three feet high and extending entirely across the roof of this extension barred my progress.

"I shouted for help and hung over the picket fence and knocked on a window of the house next door, which I could reach and presently two women came to the window on the other side of the picket fence. One of them, held by the other to keep her from falling, reached around the end of the fence and I passed Robert to her. I was so weak from fright that I thought I should faint, but I struggled not to, and presently the women dragged me around the fence, and I was safe."

Miss Isabel Murtland, daughter of Dr. Samuel Murtland of 40 East Eighty-first Street, and her maid, Mary Kenny, helped save Robert and Mary Gould, and later took them to the home of Mrs. Raetze's sister, Mrs. Samuel Owen Edmonds, of 57 East Seventy-seventh Street.

"Where are Bob and Gertrude?" cried the frightened sister, when the nurse gave their baby into her charge. But the nurse couldn't tell. All she knew was that Mr. and Mrs. Raetze had told her to run.

Finds House in Flames.

Mr. Edmonds, a lawyer of 32 Liberty Street, ran around to the Raetze home. He found it in flames. Firemen, who had responded to two alarms, the first sent by a policeman who had observed the flames, and the second by firemen who realized the danger of the blaze, were hard at work.

Prof. Darnall with Griswold in his arms was nearby, pleading with the firemen to find Mr. and Mrs. Raetze. He had grabbed the child and run from the house as soon as it became apparent that the Christmas tree could not be put out and that the house would burn. Mr. and Mrs. Raetze, seeing Griswold safe with him, had shouted that they would get Robert, and had run upstairs. Prof. Darnall had seen nothing of them since.

The house meantime was a mass of flames. They were breaking from every window, and presently flames came through the roof. It was impossible that there should be any one alive in the house, and so the firemen told Mr. Edmonds as gently as possible. They could not even search the place till the flames had been subdued. It was nearly two hours after the fire started, therefore, before Capt. Tierney of Truck 13 found the bodies on the top floor. They were carried out, and taken to the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station.

Griswold was taken to the Edmonds home, where his brother was, and Mr.

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FEAR AMERICAN INFLUENCE.

Montenegrin Rulers by No Means Cordial to Volunteers from Here.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 6.—A correspondent of The Times, writing from Corfu on the growing discontent among the Montenegrins over the lack of success attained by their army, especially its failure to capture Scutari, and the reports of anti-dynastic movements in the kingdom, says:

"This feeling of discontent, engendered by various causes, is further increased by numbers of Montenegrins who have returned as volunteers from North America. They are men who have become accustomed to a democratic form of government, and are not slow to point out to their comrades the disadvantages of patriarchal rule.

"That in quarters closely connected with the palace some such result was apprehended from the return of the so-called 'Americans' is clear from the manner with which certain detachments of them were received—a reception which, in one case at all events, resulted in the men concerned taking service with the Montenegrins only after they had applied in vain to serve as volunteers with the Servian Army."

BEACHCOMBERS IN LUCK.

$2,000 in Watches and Jewels Uncovered at Rockaway After Storm.

The beachcombers who flock to Rockaway Beach whenever a big wind comes along and sweeps several inches of sand back into the sea were busy yesterday combing the beach between Rockaway Park and Arverne for treasure uncovered by the great winds of Friday and Saturday, which swept five inches of sand off the beaches into the ocean. The day's work, according to the onlookers who watched the scramble, must have netted the two or three hundred men and boys who engaged in the work money and jewelry and other things to a total value of $2,000.

Among the articles recovered were three gold watches, at least 100 rings varying in value from one set with a ruby and fifteen diamonds to a baby's little silver ring. Many bracelets were also found, as well as stickpins, one gold buckled garter, and numerous pieces of money, varying from one cent to 50-cent pieces. A number of fights enlivened the search, but nobody was seriously hurt.

BOLT MAY AID DEMOCRATS.

Likelihood of a Democratic Speaker in Connecticut Lower House.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Jan. 5.—Positively no compromise or alignment with the Democrats or Republicans was the substance of the advice given by Col. Roosevelt to the eight Progressive Representatives-elect, who returned to their Connecticut homes to-day after luncheon with the Colonel in New York.

Should the advice of Col. Roosevelt be taken the result is likely to be the election of a Democrat as Speaker of the lower house of the Legislature. Even with the Progressive defection the Republicans will have 130 of the 258 members of that body, but the narrowing of the majority is likely to bring about a new bolt. The Republican factions have been unable to agree on a candidate for Speaker, and in the secret balloting some of them are expected to vote for the Democratic candidate, who will be William E. Thoms of Waterbury. The Democrats now control the Senate.

Another thing that the Colonel expects his handful of supporters to do is to take an active part in the passage of a Woman Suffrage bill.

R. R. PAYNE WEDS QUIETLY.

Oil Man's Nephew and Miss Brown Marry and Inform Families.

Ralph Romaine Payne, son of H. R. Payne of 307 West Ninety-third Street, President of the Union Tank Line Company, and nephew of Oliver H. Payne of the Standard Oil Company, is living at 251 McDonough Street, Brooklyn, with his bride of a week, Mrs. Mildred Louise Brown Payne, the daughter of Mrs. Emma L. Brown, whose home is at the McDonough Street address. Young Mr. Payne and his bride were married last Sunday in Vermilye Chapel of the Reformed Church of America, 416 West Fifty-fourth Street, by the Rev. W. R. Ackert.

Payne, with Lyman J. Spaulding met Miss Brown, accompanied by Hazel Guild at the Hotel Manhattan on Sunday night, Dec. 29, and proceeded to the church. After the ceremony they returned to the Brown home, and, it is understood, gave Mrs. Brown her first news of the wedding.

At the Payne home Mrs. Payne, the mother of the bridegroom, said that it was true that her son and Miss Brown were married a week ago yesterday. She said that they had known each other for a year, and that their marriage was not unexpected. She said that she was not at the wedding, but insisted that it was not an elopement.

ELIOT SEES EVILS REMEDIED.

Says Preventive Medicine Will Avert Social and National Troubles.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Jan. 5.—Preventive medicine, said Charles W. Eliot, President Emeritus of Harvard, in a lecture at the Harvard Medical School to-day, will be capable, in the future, of averting poverty and misery, industrial disputes, and of contributing to the cause of international peace. The medical practitioner of the future will be one who prevents disease rather than one who cures it.

"The Chinese people have been through every form of misery which a despotic tyranny, ravaging diseases, and destructive floods can bring to mankind," he continued. "As a result there have been strife and rebellion. They have taken the sword as the only remedy for misery and death. Out of such conditions preventive medicine is capable of lifting them.

"May we not see a like hope for the future in regard to international strife? One of the most irritating things in international relations is the strife that arises out of the distribution of population."

SIMEON FORD UNDER KNIFE.

Operation To-day at St. Luke's Hospital, but Not a Serious One.

Simeon Ford, proprietor of the Grand Union Hotel and one of the best-known after-dinner speakers in the country, is at St. Luke's Hospital, and will be operated on to-day by Dr. Walton Martin of 25 West Fiftieth Street.

The operation is not to be a serious one. Mr. Ford has been in fair health and has continued at his business till yesterday, when he went to the hospital.

TURKS' LAST CHANCE OF PEACE TO-DAY

Allies Will Break Off the Negotiations if Their Terms Are Not Accepted.

MAY RENEW WAR SATURDAY

Daneff Says Allies' Delegates Have Been Given to Understand Their Terms Will Be Rejected.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 6.—Dr. Daneff, chief of the Bulgarian peace delegates, in an interview published in The Daily Chronicle respecting the probable course of events at to-day's meeting of the conference, said:

"We shall simply inquire if the Turks are willing to accept our terms. If not, then we shall without delay break off the negotiations."

Asked if the allies would approach the powers, Dr. Daneff replied:

"We shall not. That will be for Turkey. Needless to say, the representatives of the allies will remain in London for some days should the conference break down, so that if the powers take any action we shall be here to consider it."

"And are you at all hopeful of success at the last minute of the eleventh hour?" was asked.

"No," replied Dr. Daneff, "I cannot say that I am. I am, in fact, very pessimistic. We have been given to understand that Turkey will refuse our terms outright."

"And then?" asked the interviewer. Dr. Daneff answered:

"Well, if the powers cannot coerce or persuade Turkey within four days to agree to our conditions, it will be for our guns to speak once more. Next Saturday, in case Turkey holds to her attitude, should see the beginning of the advance of the allies upon Constantinople.

"Then, in the end, the sea will mark out what the conference has failed to do as to the frontier."

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 6.—The powers are exercising pressure at Constantinople to demonstrate to the Porte that resistance would only lead to graver losses. The impression is that Turkey will end by ceding Adrianople, and that this will be done without any serious results, such as are always predicted by Turkish sympathizers or threatened by Constantinople whenever Turkey is engaged in a conflict with a Christian State. Whenever Turkey is about to suffer territorial amputation the spectre of Mussulman fanaticism is raised and assistance is sought from Great Britain and France, which have in their dominions millions of mussulmans, who are pictured as being ready to rise in sympathy.

The Turkish Empire, however, has been gradually dismembered without the Mussulman dragon ever awaking either at home or abroad, and this experts in Turkish affairs interpret to mean that the Mussulmans themselves are convinced that they fare better under their present rulers.

Advancement has been made by Russia and France in their efforts to induce Italy to use her good offices at Vienna with the object of turning over Scutari to Montenegro instead of including that town in Albania. It is believed that Italy, as the ally of Austria, and also because of the relationship between the Italian and Montenegrin royal families, is likely to succeed in accomplishing this, while if the same proposition were urged by the administrations at Paris and St. Petersburg, it might assume the character of Triple Entente opposing Triple Alliance.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Jan. 5.—It is stated on good authority that the Turkish peace delegates in London have submitted privately to the allies Turkey's final conditions.

According to these, the western frontier will follow the Rivers Maritza and Tundja. Turkey will retain Adrianople, but Kirk-Kilisseh, on the northern frontier, will be abandoned.

It is understood, however, that Turkey is willing to raze the Adrianople forts and transfer to the allies the Christian villages in the Vilayet of Adrianople.

PARIS, Monday, Jan. 6.—Nazim Pasha, the Turkish Minister of War, who was asked recently by The Temps for a statement of his views on the war, has sent an interesting declaration after taking time for full reflection. The Generalissimo of the Turkish Army writes:

"The outbreak of the war found the Turkish Army in an unfavorable situation; it was in the midst of reorganization. Nevertheless, strenuous efforts were made to place it on a war footing.

"There were only 18,000 men in Thrace when hostilities began, but Turkey rapidly concentrated an imposing force there. It would be a great mistake to judge of the real value of the Turkish Army by its lack of success in the first battles. The Bulgarians understood this before Tchatalja. We consider the affair of Kirk-Kilisseh as an unhappy accident.

"The Ottoman Army cannot be said to have been beaten at Kirk-Kilisseh. We have succeeded in mending all that at Tchatalja and in showing the real worth of the army. To-day along the Tchatalja lines is a newly formed army, more vigorous and more determined—an army which has been tested by terrible ordeals at Kirk-Kilisseh and Lule-Burgas, and from which the rotten members have been unmercifully lopped off.

"We expect great things from this army, and this time we shall not be deceived. Ardor, stimulated by the misfortunes which have smitten us, stirs the blood in the veins of our soldiers, and, the die being cast, the army at Tchatalja will be found equal to the supreme demands made on it."

ANTWERP, Jan. 5.—The Matin prints an interview with the Rumanian Consul General, who has just returned from Bucharest, where he had a long conference with the King. The King told the Consul that his intentions were most pacific, and that he had refused to mobilize despite demands made by a section of the people for intervention at the outset of the Balkan trouble.

The King said that Rumania was entitled to compensation, but that her demands would be very modest, because she wished to show that she was a good neighbor to Bulgaria. He had informed Dr. Daneff, head of the Bulgarian peace delegation, to this effect when the latter passed through Bucharest on his way to London. Further, his Majesty said he had advised Turkey to cede Crete to Greece before the war began, and it was through him that Turkey made peace with Italy.

The King added that for a long time he had urged the autonomy of Albania on account of the presence in South Albania of a large colony of Koutsevalaics, and if the Koutsevalaics in Macedonia were discontented with the domination of the Balkan States, it would be open to them to emigrate to Albania. The King declared that the Emperor of Austria entirely shared his opinion in this matter.

King Charles said he had urged Turkey to conclude peace at London, and if hostilities were renewed he would do his utmost to prevent Rumania from becoming involved.

New Year's Reception at Washington

Sulzer's Inauguration

The Funeral of Ambassador Reid

Remarkable New Photographs of the Panama Canal

These will be features of the Pictorial Section of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

CANAL ARBITRATION HAS POOR OUTLOOK

Senate Expected to Reject Needful Treaty for Such Adjudication of Tolls Issue.

TAFT FOR A SPECIAL BOARD

Prefers an Anglo-American Body to Hague Tribunal—Hope of a Diplomatic Settlement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—President Taft's statement yesterday before the International Peace Forum in New York that he was willing to have the Panama Canal toll controversy with Great Britain arbitrated is regarded here as marking very little change in the situation. The President himself expressed doubt that negotiations would proceed rapidly enough before March 4 for the question of arbitration to be presented formally, while Senators are generally of the opinion that a special treaty referring the subject to arbitration would be rejected by practically the same vote that passed the free toll provision last Summer.

The President, it became known to-night, following his return from New York, holds to the opinion that if his arbitration suggestion is realized the case should be adjusted through a special tribunal composed of British and American arbitrators. His view is that a reference of the points in dispute to the permanent tribunal of arbitration at The Hague would be unwise, in view of the fact that the foreign nations that would be represented in the membership of the arbitral body would, like Great Britain, have a marked material interest in the controversy.

To the President's way of thinking the controversy should be adjusted through the mutual endeavors of the parties themselves, that is, Great Britain and the United States. This was the course followed in the settlement of the Alaska boundary dispute, when the United States and the Dominion of Canada each appointed an equal number of arbitrators from among their own citizens. But in the Alaska boundary arbitration Lord Chief Justice Alverstone of England sat as umpire with the assent of the American Government. He sided with the contentions of the American arbitrators, and through his vote the Government won its case.

With regard to the present status of the canal tolls controversy the Administration is making very little progress. In the face of repeated inquiries the Department of State remains absolutely silent, and all that is known is that the formal note from the British Foreign Minister, Sir Edward Grey, in which arbitration was suggested in lieu of diplomatic settlement, has not been answered. The formal answer is the first step forward, and it could easily be waived for more effective and less formal conversations if haste were a consideration.

The real obstacle in the way of President Taft's proposal, however, lies in the Senate. To send a dispute to arbitration requires a special treaty embodying the "terms of submission," which define the scope of the controversy and limit the settlement that may be made. That requires the advice and consent of two-thirds of the Senators voting, and less than a majority of the Senate would favor the suggestion.

"By the same vote that the Senate violated the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty and passed the no-toll provision of the Panama act," said Senator Porter J. McCumber of North Dakota, discussing the possibilities of arbitration, "the Senate will violate our arbitration treaty with Great Britain and refuse to arbitrate the question. The terms of the arbitration treaty require arbitration of this case, which involves nothing more than a construction of the Hay-Pauncefote convention. But the same arguments of expediency that prevailed last Summer for no-tolls will prevail now against arbitrating the dispute. Senators who favored no-tolls realize that their case would not stand the test before any impartial tribunal."

The feeling here is that in the end a diplomatic settlement of the controversy will be effected. These dispatches have pointed out the extremely slight modifications of the existing toll provisions that would make the Panama act acceptable, if not satisfactory to Great Britain. If the State Department should proceed to an exchange of views, it is believed here to be almost incredible that a common ground for discussion would not be discovered.

BRITISH PRAISE FOR TAFT.

His Readiness to Arbitrate Canal Tolls Issue Gratifies Press.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—President Taft's declaration favoring arbitration of the Panama Canal tolls issue is generally welcomed.

The Daily Mail says: "The President has taken a right and honorable course, and any other policy is almost unthinkable on the part of a statesman who two years ago devoted all his efforts to further the cause of international peace throughout the world."

The Daily News, referring to Mr. Taft's remark that "this is just the time when I favor arbitration," and that "it is the time when we are afraid it may not win that tests our faith in it," says:

"That is a fine saying, worthy of the man who initiated the attempt to arrange a permanent arbitration treaty between Great Britain and the United States. It places the arbitration idea in its true aspect before the world. If arbitration were only an expedient to be adopted when a nation was confident of victory, there would not be any

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FIRST NATIONAL MEN DROP CHASE BANK

Control That Aroused Pujo Committee Passes from Hands of G. F. Baker and Associates.

COUNTED IN MONEY TRUST

Baker, Closely Allied to Morgan, Summoned to Give Testimony—Report of First Security Distribution.

A large block of the stock of the Chase National Bank, which was held by the First National Bank interests, has been sold to Albert H. Wiggin, President of the Chase National Bank, it was learned authoritatively yesterday. The effect of this transaction was to break the stock control of the Chase National by the First National interests, one of the combinations that has been under fire of the Pujo "Money Trust" Investigating Committee.

It has long been understood in Wall Street that the First National interests, with George F. Baker at their head, owned either a majority of the Chase stock or enough to give them stock control. This could not be held directly by the First National Bank, as the law prohibits any National bank from owning any stock except such as might come into its possession through default on a loan for which it was collateral security. In such case the bank would be compelled to dispose of the stock within three years.

In 1908, however, the First National Bank organized the First Security Company, with a capital stock of $10,000,000. At the same time it distributed a special dividend of the same amount to its stockholders, to whom was given the right to subscribe for First Security stock in the ratio of their holdings of First National. Certificates for the two kinds of stock were printed on the same piece of paper, and other means were taken to discourage, if not actually prevent, the sale of one without the other.

The First Security Company, a State corporation, was empowered to hold stocks of banks or other companies and to buy and sell them. It therefore holds the investments which it would be illegal for the First National bank to hold. Among these was the big block of Chase National stock, part of which has now been sold.

It was learned yesterday, however, from A. Barton Hepburn, Chairman of the Chase National, that not a share of the Chase National stock has ever stood in the name of the First Security Company. He admitted freely that it owned the stock, but said it had never been transferred on the books of the Chase National, but stood in the names of individuals, notably George F. Baker. Mr. Hepburn said this stock did not amount to a majority, but conceded that it was sufficient to give stock control in ordinary circumstances. He said that the First National interests had never exercised this control, so far as the operation of the Chase National was concerned, though they were closely affiliated in handling underwritings and other syndicate operations, in which others of the large banks also took part.

Security Co.'s Legality in Doubt.

The formation of the First Security Company, with its stock practically inseparable from that of the bank, was long ago attacked as an evasion of the National Banking Act. The City Security Company, similarly attached to the National City Bank; the First Trust and Savings Bank, commonly owned with the First National of Chicago, and a security company affiliated with the Continental and Commercial National of Chicago were attacked at the same time.

More than a year ago this question was taken up with President Taft, and opinions were given by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh and Attorney General Wickersham. Mr. MacVeagh supported their legality. Mr. Wickersham took the opposite view. The papers were filed by Mr. Taft, and he has never rendered a decision.

It was reported yesterday on well-informed authority that plans were under way for the distribution of the stock of the First Security Company, but this was denied emphatically by George F. Baker and other Directors of the bank. It was pointed out that in view of the fact that the matter was still pending before President Taft there was no occasion to do anything along this line. At hearings held in Washington the suggestion was made in behalf of the First National and the National City that, if required, they would detach the security stock from the bank stock and deliver it to the individual holders, but nothing came of this at the time because of Mr. Taft's attitude.

The sale of the Chase stock to Mr. Wiggin was commented on in some quarters yesterday as significant, in view of the fact that Mr. Baker is to be a witness in the investigation of the Pujo Committee, which is to be resumed in Washington to-day. The course of the inquiry heretofore has shown that the theory of the committee is that the so-called Money Trust consists of J. P. Morgan & Co., George F. Baker, and their allies. Mr. Baker was subpoenaed several weeks ago, and was recently notified that his presence would soon be desired. There have been plenty of indications that the interest of the First National in the Chase National would be one of the first things gone into with him on the stand. It was only in the last few days, it is understood, that the sale to Mr. Wiggin was arranged.

Baker Controls Chase Board.

Besides the controlling interest in the stock, five of the nine Directors of the Chase National are also Directors in the First National and in the First Security Company. G. B. Schley, Mr. Baker's brother-in-law, is also a Director in the Chase National. Thus the Baker interests have a majority of the Chase National board.

Mr. Baker, while not as conspicuous in the public eye, is known in the financial district as almost, if not quite, as important and powerful in the banking situation as Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan himself testified before the Pujo Committee that they had been associated for years in nearly all the large undertakings of either, and it was then disclosed for the first time that when Mr. Morgan bought the control of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, it was with a private understanding with Mr. Baker and James Stillman, Chairman of the National City Bank, that they would take half the stock off his hands at any time he desired. Mr. Morgan and his partners also have an interest in the First National almost as great as that of Mr. Baker, and together they control it, and through it indirectly have controlled the Chase National.

The Pujo Committee has assailed these affiliated banks in connection with their influence over speculation on the Stock Exchange and the fixing of money rates which prevail there. It was brought out that the Chase National, which has $130,000,000 of deposits, also has as depositors 3,108 banks throughout the country, for

Continued on Page 2.

MORGAN GOING TO EGYPT.

Booked to Sail To-morrow on Adriatic—Was There Last Year.

J. Pierpont Morgan is booked to sail to-morrow on the Adriatic for Egypt. For many years past the financier has left New York about this time for a protracted trip abroad, which usually takes him to the principal cities of the Continent, besides his usual stay at his house in London. Last year he did not return until Aug. 16.

It was just about a year ago that Mr. Morgan sailed for Egypt to see the progress of an expedition he had fitted out to make excavations near Khargeh in a search for Egyptian treasures. Mr. Morgan's journey to Egypt followed closely on the announcement of his purchase in Paris of the most complete and valuable collection of Coptic manuscripts ever unearthed in Egypt.

His expedition unearthed the palace of the Egyptian Kings at Thebes, the ancient Christian cemetery in the oasis of Khargeh, and the temple of Darius I., which was finished by the Ptolemic Kings. Many fine frescoes were uncovered.

The Adriatic is making a trip to the Mediterranean instead of her usual voyage, but it is not definitely known whether Mr. Morgan will land at Naples or continue aboard the steamer to Alexandria.

GEORGE ADE HURT BY FALL.

Slipped on Icy Sidewalk and Sustained Severe Bruises.

Special to The New York Times.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., Jan. 5.—George Ade, while walking on a slippery sidewalk today, fell and was rendered unconscious. Passers-by picked him up and carried him into a drug store, and a physician was summoned. After some time consciousness was restored, and he was taken in an amublance to the home of Judge Henry Vinton, where he had been visiting.

He is severely bruised and lamed by his fall, and it is feared may have sustained internal injuries. Physicians to-night report him as being somewhat improved. Mr. Ade has been here several days, and had intended leaving for his home to-morrow.

TRY TO LYNCH A NEGRO.

Mt. Holly Police Draw Pistols to Control Crowd.

Special to The New York Times.

MT. HOLLY, N. J., Jan. 5.—The police here were forced to draw their revolvers to keep back a threatening crowd last night while Charles Felter, a negro, was led to the jail, charged with having stabbed Fred Middleton, owner of a farm near this place. Middleton was found in an alley bleeding from a deep gash in the neck and other wounds. It was learned that Middleton had struck a negro who jostled him in a local hotel, and the negro and a companion had followed him when he left the place. A witness was found who had seen another negro pass a razor to Felter after the quarrel.

Policeman Henry Hall arrested Felter, and the crowd began to collect on the way to the station. Cries of "Lynch him!" were heard. Several policemen came to Hall's aid, and with revolvers kept the crowd away from the prisoner. After Felter had been locked up the crowd continued to hang around the jail for several hours. Middleton is in a critical condition.

HIDE $20,000 RUG ROBBERY.

Burglary on Christmas Eve Not Listed at Police Headquarters.

Ten Oriental rugs worth $2,000 each were stolen from the fourth and fifth floors of the Frankel Building at 346 East Thirty-first Street, occupied by Herter & Co., importers of Oriental rugs. The burglary occurred early on the morning of Dec. 24, and eight of the rugs were found next day in two barrels in the rear of a store in First Avenue.

Two arrests were made by Detective Nelson of the East Thirty-fifth Street Station, but the prisoners were discharged for lack of evidence. Nothing has been made public about the case at Police Headquarters, though it was admitted last night at the West Thirty-fifth Street Station that the burglary had occurred.

ARRESTED AT WHITE HOUSE.

Chicago Lawyer Escapes from Attendant and Seeks President.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Peculiar actions of Anthony Hunt of Chicago, an attorney and a member of the University Club of that city, while at the White House late to-day caused his arrest by the police. He is being held for examination as to his mental condition at the Government Hospital for the Insane.

When he appeared at the White House Hunt told the officers that several persons were persecuting him, and he wanted the President's aid. He wanted the President to appoint him Ambassador to France.

Hunt came from Chicago about a week ago. Last night Dr. L. A. Hamil of Chicago, a friend of the Hunt family, called on Dr. T. A. Williams, a specialist in nervous diseases in this city, and said Mr. Hunt was in a highly nervous condition. An examination was made, and Hunt to-day was sent to Garfield Hospital. Early this afternoon, while out for a walk with an attendant, he escaped and went directly to the White House.

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Anthony Hunt was a landscape architect here and a resident of a fashionable North Shore suburb. He retired some time ago, and was in the East on a rest trip. His brother-in-law, Dr. R. C. Hamill of Winnetka, Ill., said to-night that Hunt had been suffering from a nervous breakdown.

ADMITS BURGLARY TO EAT.

Tired and Hungry, Bronx Safe Blower Surrenders to the Police.

A trimly dressed youth walked quietly into the Lenox Avenue Station last evening and announced that he had come to give himself up. He was tired, he said, and hungry and homeless. Lieut. Gehan started the usual mechanical explanation that a police station is no hotel, and that the Municipal Lodging House would hold forth a welcome of a sort to the likes of him, when the stranger raised a restraining hand.

"I am afraid you don't me, Lieutenant," he interrupted in a bored way. "I'm a burglar. I blew a safe up in the Bronx along with a bunch of others about two weeks ago, and I am just tired of dodging detectives. The rest haven't 'squealed,' but I think the 'bulls' are wise."

After an incredulous stare Gehan pushed a button, and a few moments later the stranger was happily partaking of coffee and sandwiches, while they entered a charge of burglary against him on the blotter. He said he was John Haas of 717 Tinton Avenue, the Bronx. He was quite willing to talk about the burglary. The safe had been at 444 Westchester Avenue, and his share of the proceeds had been $26, but he had since heard that the boss of the job had "held out" most of the money, and Haas was a little low in his mind about that.

Latest Shipping News.

ARRIVED.—SS Hania, Cienfuegos, Dec. 27; SS Esperanza, Vera Cruz, Dec. 27; SS Prins Willem I., Paramaribo, Dec. 10.

ARRIVED.—SS Majestic at Plymouth, Jan. 5.

WORKERS STORM THE HIPPODROME

Thousands in a Wild Scramble to Attend Women's Wear Strike Conference Smash Doors.

MANY WOMEN IN THE THRONG

Police Draw Clubs to Drive Back Ticket Holders for Whom There Is No Room.

STRIKE MAY AFFECT 200,000.

Union Leaders Tell Workers Time Is Ripe for General Strike—New Move to Settle Garment Controversy.

The climax to the disturbances which have marked the first week of the garment workers' strike in this city was attained yesterday afternoon, when 10,000 men and women, members and friends of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, broke doors and windows of the Hippodrome in a fight for seats at a meeting called to consider the proposal to strike in conjunction with the workers who are now out in the men's and children's ready-to-wear garment industry. This will bring out 200,000 persons in the allied garment trades.

It had been advertised for several weeks that Eugene V. Debs would be the principal speaker at the Hippodrome meeting, which was to open at 1:30 o'clock in the afternoon, and tickets to all of the 6,000 seats in the theatre had been issued by the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union and Locals 10 and 25 of the New York organization.

These locals represent all the cutters in the women's garment industry as well as the waist and dressmakers, operators, pressers, finishers, examiners, cleaners, drapers, and buttonhole makers in the same trade. They represent all the workers who did not go out in the cloak strike of 1910, and if they decide to walk out they will bring the total number of those involved in the garment strike to 200,000.

Crowds Gather Early.

Many members of the union gathered in Sixth Avenue at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. By 10 o'clock a thousand persons were in line at the doors of the Hippodrome, and by noon a special squad of police from the East Fifty-first Street Station was required to handle the throng which had assembled. The head of the line was directly in front of the main entrance to the Hippodrome, where eight double swinging doors lead to the box office and the main corridor. When the first squad of police reserves arrived men and women were packed in close ranks before these doors, blocking the sidewalk in Sixth Avenue between Forty-third and Forty-fourth Streets and later extending down these streets half the distance to Fifth Avenue. The members of the union stood six and eight abreast, and, considering the size of the crowd, kept good order.

It had been expected that the doors would be open at noon, but at 1 o'clock they were still locked. The crowd by this time had become impatient, and there was much disorder in front of the main entrance. At 1:10 o'clock J. B. Fitzpatrick, manager of the Hippodrome, ordered the front doors opened. The side entrances, leading to the balcony and the galleries, were kept locked.

When the eight double doors in front of the Hippodrome swung open there was a concerted rush toward them on the part of the vast crowd, and within a minute ten of the sixteen glass panels were shattered. Those persons in the front ranks ran into the corridor and through the second set of doors leading to the main hall. The attendants who had been stationed in the corridor to guide the crowd were swept aside.

Manager Fitzpatrick summoned all his aids to stay the rush, fearing injury to those in the crowd from the broken glass, but he could do nothing, and finally sent in a call for more police. In fifteen minutes a patrol wagon filled with policemen arrived, and with drawn clubs the police forced a way through the struggling throng. They came just in time, for 4,000 persons had passed through the broken doors, and there was great danger of overcrowding the theatre.

The police entered the lobby of the theatre and took the place of the ticket men. They forced the crowd back from the eight open doors and locked seven of them, leaving one open so that they might pass out to help the other policemen in handling the angry throng outside. Six policemen were stationed at the one open door, and the others had their hands full keeping open a narrow passage from this entrance to the street.

Appeal to Leaders for Admission.

Those who had not succeeded in getting into the building with the first rush waved their yellow tickets in the air and appealed to the labor leaders to admit them. The labor leaders added to the resentment of those on the outside by shouting at intervals that there was room for 2,000 more inside.

The manager of the theatre insisted that no more should enter the building. The police sided with the management, while the disorder outside increased.

"We paid for this theatre and we'll have our rights," yelled one of the leaders, and the crowd outside took up the cry.

The management of the theatre, though, would make no concessions, and thereafter only a few persons were admitted. These included Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont, Miss Inez Milholland, and her father, J. E. Milholland. Mrs. Belmont arrived in her automobile and showed the police a ticket for a box in the balcony. Few in the crowd recognized her.

When the disappointed members of the crowd outside realized that they could not enter the theatre, although they had tickets, they ran to the balcony entrance in Forty-third Street. This entrance consists of two swinging doors of stained glass. The leader of the mob which stormed this entrance threw himself against one of these glass panels and it went in with a crash. The crowd from behind pushed the leader through, and before the police could take control of this new situation several hundred men, women, and children had slipped through the open panel of the locked door and had made their way into the balcony, where there were still a thousand seats vacant. Strips of wood were nailed across the door to prevent any more from entering.

For an hour after the seven doors in front of the theatre had been locked the audience inside waited for the meeting to open. This delay led to the report that the management had decided to revoke the contract with the union and to clear the house. Outside the theatre, in the mean time, the labor leaders explained to the crowd that the fire laws must be obeyed. They begged their followers to go to an overflow meeting in Bryant Hall, at Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street. Led by policemen and labor leaders, a thousand men and women finally consented to go to this meeting. Three of the labor leaders, Nathan Stupnicker, Abe Mitchell, and S. Pollankoff, took charge of the meeting in Bryant Hall and sent word to the leaders in the Hippodrome that order had been established.

Meeting Delayed an Hour.

It was 2:45 o'clock, an hour and a quarter after the time set, when John A. Dyche, Secretary and Treasurer of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, called the Hippodrome meeting to order. He made a passing reference to the trouble over the admission of the throng, and when the audience realized that it was not to be turned out there was prolonged cheering.

"You are about to vote on a strike," said Mr. Dyche to the workers, "and it is well for the public to know why you are considering this strike. It is because you are not satisfied with the conditions under which you are made to work. You wish to work under conditions just as fair as the cloak workers are now working under because of their successful strike in 1910."

Mr. Dyche told of the riots in England a hundred years ago, following the announcement that labor-saving machinery would be introduced in the large factories. The laborers, he pointed out, were ignorant at the time of the merits of the mechanical invasion and the riots, he said, were, in that case, without good cause, as later events proved.

"But what is the situation to-day?" continued Mr. Dyche. "To-day we are trying to produce collective bargaining as against individual bargaining, and we find that the manufacturers are as ignorant of the merits of collective bargaining as the workingmen were of the merits of labor-saving machinery 100 years ago.

"The cloakmakers had their introduction to collective bargaining about two and one-half years ago, and now we must get all garment manufacturers into line. We expect to be fought, of course, just as the strikers were fought in 1910, and no doubt millions will again be spent to prevent the introduction of collective bargaining. Past experiences in the cloak trade have proved that this should not be the attitude of the manufacturers, for instead of driving trade from New York, as it was feared, the trade from other cities has come to New York in the cloak industry since the settlement of the strike.

"There is no doubt about our success, if we decide to strike. The way has been paved for us by the cloak workers, and the manufacturers have found that it pays to have a determined agreement. Under such an arrangement alone can they expect to conduct their business peacefully."

Hugh Frayne, General Organizer of the American Federation of Labor, was the next speaker. He indorsed the proposed strike, and urged all the workers in the dress and waist industry to walk out at this time in conjunction with the strikers already out in the men's and youths' garment industry.

Says Time Is Ripe for a Strike.

"Preparations are complete for this great industrial struggle," said Mr. Frayne. "The details have all been worked out. What your leaders now need is a determined fighting army. It will be necessary to effect many changes in the garment trade. We admit that many favorable conditions already exist in some factories, but this should not be used by workers as an excuse for not striking. Even the highest-paid workers must make a protest for the benefit of the whole trade. If they do not, those in the lower scale will drag them down to their level.

"In the cloak industry during the last two and a half years we have witnessed increased wages, shorter hours, better sanitary conditions, employment for a greater number of workers, and the establishment of a very powerful union. We can not only duplicate this condition in the garment trade, but can better it. I assure you that all the influence of the Federation of Labor will be brought to bear on this situation with the view of winning a great victory for the dressmaking industry."

"That's fine," shouted Chairman Dyche before introducing Abraham Baroff, Manager of Local 25 of the Waist and Dressmakers' Union. "We're going to strike not because we simply want a strike, but because we have become convinced that the employers won't give us a thing without a strike. They won't accept us on trust. They want us to talk business, and we will."

Mr. Baroff spoke in Yiddish. He complained of the fact that thousands of workers had not been able to get into the Hippodrome. He pointed to the vacant seats in the balcony. The crowd cheered him when he added that the time was not far distant when the working people would have their own halls, and when they would not have to depend upon the capitalist class for anything. While he spoke, Jacob Panken, who attends to all the garment workers' legal affairs, walked onto the platform. He was cheered for a minute, and Mr. Baroff bowed his assent to the interruption.

Miss Josephine Casey, one of the general organizers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, was the next speaker. Miss Casey had spoken in large halls before, and her voice was equal to the occasion. She criticised the men who sold read-made garments to the manufacturers cheaper than the manufacturers could produce them. She said that the cheapening of labor by the sweatshop system was largely responsible for the conditions which now warranted a strike. Addressing herself particularly to the women in the audience, she said:

"There are too many girls in the garment trade who say, 'I don't care what conditions are; I'll get married in a short time.' But, girls, don't forget that if you take that stand you are cheating your future husbands out of a livelihood for themselves and for you also.

"We're going to victory this time. We are lined up for the fight, and I can simply say to these workers who won't fall into line that they are very, very foolish."

Audience Calls for Debs.

When Miss Casey had finished a man in the top gallery shouted down to the Chairman:

"When is Eugene Debs going to speak?"

"I don't know," Chairman Dyche answered. Therewith Morris Winchefsky, Secretary of Local 25, came forth from the rear of the stage and produced a letter from Mr. Debs, in which the Socialist candidate for the Presidency expressed his regret at not being able to attend the meeting. He sent his congratulations to the striking tailors on their fight for better conditions.

"Three cheers for the striking tailors!" some one cried, and 4,000 voices joined with enthusiasm in the cheers that followed.

Then came Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, referred to by many labor leaders as "the man with the big voice." Mr. Morrison had not appeared at a New York labor meeting since the cloakmakers met in Madison Square Garden in June, 1910. His reception showed that his friends had missed him. He brought greetings from Samuel Gompers, who had been invited to attend, but who was unable to do so, as he is to appear on Monday before the Senate Judiciary Committee on behalf of the proposal to limit the power of the courts to grant injunctions in labor troubles.

Mr. Morrison confined himself to a review of the history of collective bargaining, its merits and accomplishments. He reiterated Mr. Frayne's assurance that the American Federation of Labor stood back of the fight of the garment workers for improved conditions and better pay. He spoke at length, and the audience became rather restless, being anxious to hear Jacob Panken, the hero of many an east side labor meeting.

An Ovation for Panken.

When Mr. Panken finally arose to speak he receiver an ovation. It was noticed that Mrs. Belmont and Miss Milholland leaned over the railing of their box and contributed to the applause.

"I congratulate you for considering a strike," he began. "When the strike does go into effect it will include not only the shirtwaist and dress makers, but the white goods workers as well, the kimono workers, the wrapper makers, and, in fact, all workers with the needle employed in making ladies' wear excepting only those in the cloak industry. You will be a body nearly 80,000 strong. When united with the men already out on strike in the men's and youths' garment industry you will be 200,000 strong."

There was continued cheering before Mr. Panken could take up his set speech. In it he said:

"Persuaded by one impulse, you are gathered here this afternoon. In answer to a common need you have come to find ways and means to supply it. You, the members of the working class, live only by and through the sale of your labor. Your only income is that which is earned by the sweat of your own brow. Under the present conditions of commerce and industry your labor is an article sellable in the labor market. The price of that article has been reduced and is constantly being reduced—so much so that the price at which you can sell your labor is now insufficient to meet your daily needs.

"It is true that in some instances the price paid to the worker for his labor has been in some degree increased, but the gentlemen who purchase your labor have increased the cost of the articles you produce correspondingly—yes, and even more.

"Make it known to the world that your wages are as low as three and a half dollars a week! Make it known to the world that in your shops and factories they will not employ men! Make it known to the world that your employers prefer to employ those of tender years, so that they may work them at next to nothing.

Calls Condtions Unbearable.

"You know that your conditions are unbearable, for you are bent under the burden. I know it, too, for in the thousands you have come into this union. I know it, too, for I know that it is with difficulty that you were kept until now from striking. Within the next few days you will be called upon to determine as to whether there shall be a general strike in your industry, and if you do determine to have a general strike it will be one that will be so general that every wheel in your entire industry will be stopped. You are to determine that by way of the ballot.

"The girls, the women, and the men will vote either for strike or against it. I can prophecy that the decision will be almost unanimous for strike. The employers know what your decision will be even before you have decided. Within the last few days several women have made a pilgrimage to Albany to plead with the Executive to favor women's suffrage. The strike of the Ladies' Waist and Dress Makers' Union to the tune of 40,000 women will advance the cause of women's suffrage more than all the begging from politicians.

"You must strike because the gentlemen who are your employers will not listen to your plea for improved working conditions, for safety and fire prevention, for shorter hours, for the abolition of the sub-contract system, and for doing away with child labor. They are deaf to reason. They do not wish to consider that the price of the necessities of life are now 50 per cent. higher, and it must be paid somehow, and you have no other income than that which you earn in the sweat of your brow. And the employers will not increase your wages unless you compel them, and you cannot compel them by reason or pleading.

"Any improvement in the condition of the members of the working class in any industry can only be achieved through the solidarity of the workers. You of the waist and dress making industry have demonstrated to the world that you not only understand the need and the functions of solidarity, but that you also feel them.

"I know that if you should decide to call a general strike in this industry it will be one that will paralyze it entirely. I know that, if you decide to fight, your employers will get a fight that they will be tired of within a short period of time. You, who have been the pioneers of the general strike movement among the foreign-born workingmen of this country, will teach the members of your class, if you should go out on strike, a further lesson that the working class can never lose in any of its fights."

Abraham Cahan, editor of Forward, was the last speaker. He announced that it was not the intention of the promoters of the Hippodrome meeting to take a strike vote just now. He said that an announcement would be made within a few days of the places in the various parts of the city where a strike vote would be taken. When the strike is called, according to the union leaders, it will affect at least 75,000 persons, including the workers of both the waist and dress makers' trade as well as the workers in the white goods industry.

NEW EFFORT FOR MEDIATION.

Independents to Join in Negotiations with the Garment Strikers.

When the call to work is sounded in the 1,500 factories and 2,500 contracting shops of the New York ready-to-wear garment trade this morning there will be few employes, according to statements made last night at the headquarters of the United Garment Workers' Union of America. Long before the whistles are blown, the strike leaders said, 10,000 pickets would be scattered throughout the city to urge every worker in the garment trade to walk out. The day promises to bring forth much trouble, and the strikers have asked for extra police guards to preserve order.

Since the peace negotiations started by the Chamber of Commerce fell through there was little hope in the camp of the strikers that further negotiations leading to a settlement would be begun for a week. It was learned yesterday that another movement was on foot which would take shape this afternoon. The plan was considered at a meeting of several hundred manufacturers who call themselves independents and who are not members of the New York Clothing Trade Association, but who say they represent 80 per cent. of the garment trade of the city.

The announcement that new negotiations were under way was made by Wolf Elias, Chairman of the independent conference, who had been called to the telephone. Mr. Elias told the reporters that a man whose name he would not give had asked him to appoint a committee of five from the independent manufacturers to meet a like number of representatives of the Clothing Trade Association and of the Garment Workers' Union at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

At this meeting, it was understood, the representatives of the independent garment manufacturers would concede a 10 per cent. increase of wages to bring the men back to work. Such a move, it was said, was made possible by yesterday's conferences of the independents, where most of the members were in favor of acceding to an advance in wages. The men appointed by Mr. Elias to represent the independents, were Charles Heisman, I. Jacobs of S. J. Nathan Sons & Co., 26 Bleecker Street; I. L. Friedman, L. W. Prager, and David Levino.

Most of the speakers at yesterday's meeting, while favoring the increase in wages, were strongly opposed to granting recognition to the union. Most of them said that they had received no demands from the union and that it was folly to go ahead under those conditions. All of the manufacturers, it was said, admitted the seriousness of the strike situation, but maintained that most of the strikers had walked out because of intimidation and not because of any dissatisfaction with working conditions. A few members lamented that they would not be able to advance wages, because their Spring materials had already been purchased and sales contracted for on the basis of the existing scale of wages.

William Dinwiddie, Secretary of the New York Clothing Trade Association, said yesterday that he knew of no prospective conference between the manufacturers and strikers. He said that the independent manufacturers represented not 80 per cent., but approximately 65 per cent. of the garment trade of the city.

Mr. Dinwiddie gave a different version of the deliberations of the Chamber of Commerce committee about which little could be learned when the negotiations were called off on Saturday than the one given by Thomas A. Rickert, President of the United Garment Workers' Union of America. He said that if it had not been for the presence on the strikers' committee of four Chicago labor leaders the whole strike might have been settled by now.

"There were eighteen members on the Chamber of Commerce committee," he said, "six from the union, six from our association, and six from outside the controversy. It was unanimously agreed on Friday to recommend the necessity of a general investigation in trade conditions, including investigation of sanitary and mechanical conditions as well as of wages and hours of work. A tentative promise was obtained from both sides to the controversy that the findings of this investigation should be agreed to.

"On Saturday, however, the union leaders, four of whom were from Chicago and were not connected directly with the New York situation, returned and said they were not authorized by the union to make any such promise. Thus you see that the union had men within its ranks who could provoke a strike, but who could not stop one.

"It is perfectly apparent that there are few men who really wanted to quit their work. The many letters which we have received from our older employes, all referring to intimidations, confirm this. It is worthy of notice that when the strike first started only 5 per cent. of the men holding union cards walked out. The pickets did the rest of the work. The workers are afraid of being called 'scabs.'

"It is strange why this strike should have been directed against the best shops. As a matter of fact the cutters in the best shops, represented by the New York Clothing Trade Association, already have a forty-eight-hour scale. They have had it for four or five years. And yet the union officials, according to the newspapers, are demanding a forty-eight-hour scale for the cutters. None of our members have received any demands, and, to tell the truth, there is no one in the clothing trade who knows what the strikers want."

Mr. Dinwiddie said he feared the next few days might result in much trouble owing to attempts by the strikers to intimidate workers. He asserted that the employers had not made any plans to import strikebreakers. The general feeling among the manufacturers was, he said, that 80 per cent. of the strikers would be glad to return to work at the earliest opportunity, and the manufacturers, he intimated, were waiting for this turn in the tide.

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20 for 15¢

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

CANAL ARBITRATION HAS POOR OUTLOOK

Continued From Page 1.

meaning in it and it would be of little practical value."

The Standard, after pointing out that the President's attitude is not decisive, and that nothing can be done without the consent of the Senate, which is sharply divided in opinion, expresses the belief that the prospects of an amicable settlement are entirely satisfactory. "Mr. Taft's successor," it says, "is unlikely to go back on his declaration, and the new Senate will almost certainly consent to the submission to arbitration of such points as cannot be settled by negotiation."

Dealing with Mr. Taft's statement that many people are against arbitrating the question on the ground that the United States might lose, and that Great Britain would not fight. The Standard proceeds: "People who think in this way are guilty of that crass folly, which is almost worse than criminality. It certainly is almost inconceivable that Great Britain should in any circumstances break her now century old peace with the great American Republic. Friendship with the United States is and must continue to be the basis of the principle of English policy. On practical and sentimental grounds alike it is our most earnest desire that the dominant power on the American continent shall always be one which, in race, language, and ideals, is closely akin to ourselves, and scarcely less important is it, from the American point of view, that British influence and British prosperity should remain unimpaired."

The Daily Telegraph says: "Mr. Taft's speech is altogether worthy of such a statesman, lawyer, and friend of peace throughout the world. Arbitration is the best way out of a serious difficulty, and Americans will feel the force of the President's appeal to them, as a Nation foremost in the work of international peace in the past could have no better beginning for the work of preparing to celebrate the centenary of Anglo-American peace than by Mr. Taft's proposed treatment of one outstanding cause of disagreement."

FIRST NATIONAL MEN DROP CHASE BANK

Continued From Page 1.

which, on Nov. 1, 1912, it had loaned, aside from their deposits, approximately $60,000,000 on Stock Exchange collateral. The First National is also a large lender of call money, and the committee's idea was that the two affiliated institutions were in a position to affect rates and influence speculation by releasing or withholding large sums of money.

Proof of the controlling interest of the First National in the Chase National had not been made, but it was known that one of the objects of examining Mr. Baker was to establish this point. The situation is materially changed by the sale of part of the First National party's stock to Mr. Wiggin, which makes the Chase National independent in respect to its stock ownership.

There was an apparent disposition yesterday not to disclose the fact that Mr. Wiggin had bought part of the Baker stock. It was first reported that all the Baker stock had been sold, and the story in this form was submitted to Mr. Baker. He was in consultation with his physician at the time, and could not be seen. A note was sent to him saying that it was reported that "the stock" held by the First National interests had been or was to be sold, and that the stock of the First Security Company was to be distributed. He sent back word that "the stock" of the Chase National had not been and would not be sold, and that he hadn't heard of the First Security distribution. Subsequently it was learned that it was only part of the Baker stock that had been sold.

Mr. Hepburn, when asked about the report, said that he knew of no sale of Chase National stock, and that if any had been made it must have been within the last few days.

The Directors of the Chase National and First National, according to recent lists, are as follows:

CHASE.	FIRST NATIONAL.
George F. Baker,	George F. Baker,
George F. Baker, Jr.,	George F. Baker, Jr.,
A. Barton Hepburn,	A. Barton Hepburn,
James J. Hill,	James J. Hill,
Francis L. Hine,	Francis L. Hine,
Grant B. Schley,	J. Pierpont Morgan,
Henry W. Cannon.	F. A. Baker,
John I. Waterbury,	James A. Blair,
Albert H. Wiggin.	Henry P. Davison,
	H. C. Fahnestock,
	Arthur C. James,
	Thomas W. Lamont,
	John J. McSchell,
	William H. Moore.

It could not be learned last night whether the change in stock ownership would be followed by any changes in the board of the Chase National at this time.

COMMITTEE MEETS TO-DAY.

Chase National Bank's Affiliations to be the Subject of Inquiry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The Pujo Committee will resume its hearings on the Money Trust to-morrow afternoon. Chairman Pujo said to-night he would have to follow the policy of not announcing the names of witnesses in advance of the hearing.

It is understood that the growth and development of the Chase National Bank of New York to a point where its resources aggregate $180,000,000 and its deposits $91,000,000 will be inquired into by the committee. This will open the question of the affiliations of the Chase National Bank with other banking institutions, the influence of other institutions through membership in its Board of Directors, and likewise the influence of the Chase Bank on other banks, insurance companies, and producing and trading and public utility companies.

The charts prepared for the Committee show that the Chase National Bank has nine Directors, of which six are identified with the Guaranty Trust Company, the Bankers Trust Company, and the First National Bank. These Directors are designated on the committee charts as George F. Baker, who is a Director of the Guaranty Trust Company and the First National Bank; A. H. Wiggin, a Director in the Bankers Trust and Guaranty Trust Companies; A. B. Hepburn, a Director in the Bankers Trust Company and the First National; F. L. Hine, a Director of the Bankers Trust and the First National: James J. Hill, a Director in the First National, and George F. Baker, Jr., a Director of the First National. These are all designated as Morgan institutions.

The Pujo Committee has been informed further that the Chase National Bank has twenty-two Directors in ten banks and trust companies of New York and Chicago having total resources of $1,275,000,000 and total deposits of $987,000,000, seven Directors in five insurance companies having total assets of $1,650,000,000, seventeen Directors in thirty railroad companies having a total capitalization of $4,839,000,000 and a total mileage of 66,400, a Director in one express company having a total capitalization of $48,000,000 and gross annual earnings of $33,000,000, a Director in one steamship company having a total capitalization of $173,000,000 and gross earnings of $39,000,000, thirteen Directors in thirteen producing and trading companies having a total capitalization of $2,471,000,000 and gross annual earnings of $950,000,000, and six Directors in five public utility companies having a total capitalization of $1,116,000,000 and total gross annual earnings of $218,000,000.

In all, the committee has been informed, the Chase National Bank has sixty-seven Directors in forty-eight corporations with total assets or capitalization of $11,527,000,000, besides one Voting Trustee each in the voting trusts of the stock of the Chicago Great Western Railroad, the Southern Railway, and the Guaranty Trust Company.

DON'T EXPECT ROCKEFELLER.

Pujo Committee Abandons Hope of Getting Financier to Testify.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—After all the hue and cry over the search for William Rockefeller, which culminated last week in the announcement that his lawyers had finally accepted service of a subpoena for him, Mr. Rockefeller is not expected to appear before the Pujo Money Trust Investigating Committee to tell his story of the copper pool of 1907, in which he participated. The Pujo Committee and its counsel, Samuel Untermyer of New York, have practically abandoned hope of getting Mr. Rockefeller on the witness stand, and Thomas W. Lawson of Boston will be subpoenaed as a substitute and interrogated about the copper pool.

The Pujo Committee has been exceedingly anxious to uncover the inner secrets of the copper pool and its collapse. It has been expected to develop as a fact that William Rockefeller, Thomas W. Lawson and the late Henry H. Rogers made nearly $30,000,000 profit out of transactions in Amalgamated Copper stock between March 15 and October, 1907, by an attempted corner of the copper products market, synchronizing with artificially enforced activity in Amalgamated Copper stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

If the committee had more time at its disposal, it might await an improvement in Mr. Rockefeller's health, but it is the desire of Chairman Pujo to close the hearings by Feb. 1.

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1911

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FOUR NEW INQUIRIES TO BEGIN THIS WEEK

Congress Also Has Tariff Hearings, Money Trust Hunt and Archbald Case on Its Hands.

FINANCIERS WILL BE HEARD

Their Opinion Sought on Currency Legislation—Government Deposits in National Banks Come Up.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—There will be a veritable riot of investigations, hearings, and similar activities on the legislative stage in Washington this week. Besides the Pujo Committee's still hunt for the so-called "money trust," there will be searching inquiries under the auspices of the Democratic House of Representatives into the so-called ocean shipping trust, the tariff schedules, banking and currency reform, and the matter of deposits of Government money in the National banks. These four will all be newly initiated investigations.

Besides, there will be resumption of the Clapp Committee's investigation of political campaign funds and the Archbald impeachment trial before the United States Senate, and caucuses of the Democratic members of the Senate and the House. While the O'Shaunessy resolution for a Congressional investigation of the New Haven-Grand Trunk deal is regarded as virtually pigeonholed, there may be a resumption of hearings on this measure by the House Committee on Rules.

The Pujo Committee will reopen its hearings to-morrow afternoon and continue them daily until well toward the end of January. The hearings before the Ways and Means Committee looking to the revision of the present tariff act will begin to-morrow and continue on Monday, Wednesday, and Friday of each week in January. To-morrow the committee will take up Schedule A, dealing with chemicals, oils, and paints.

The schedule for the succeeding hearings is:

Wednesday, Jan. 8—Schedule B. Earths, earthenware, and glassware.
Friday, Jan. 10—Schedule C. Metals and their manufactures (the steel schedule.)
Monday, Jan. 13—Schedule D. Wood and its manufactures; also Schedule L, silk and silk goods.
Wednesday, Jan. 15—Schedule E. Sugar and its manufactures; also Schedule H, spirits, wines, and other beverages.
Friday, Jan. 17—Schedule F. Tobacco and its manufactures; also Schedule M, pulp, paper, and boards.
Monday, Jan. 20—Schedule G. Agricultural products and provisions.
Wednesday, Jan. 22—Schedule I. Cotton manufactures.
Friday, Jan. 24—Schedule J. Flax, hemp, and jute and their manufactures.
Monday, Jan. 27—Schedule K. Wool and its manufactures.
Wednesday, Jan. 29—Schedule N. Sundries.
Friday, Jan. 51—Free list. Administrative features, and miscellaneous.

The sub-committee of the House Banking and Currency Committee having charge of the work of preparing a currency bill will begin its hearings on Tuesday morning. Chairman Carter Glass has invited representatives of various interests to appear and testify. Among those so invited are A. B. Hepburn of the Chase National Bank of New York, James N. Forgan of the First National Bank of Chicago, and Festus J. Wade of St. Louis, all representing the American Bankers' Association; Prof. J. Laurence Laughlin of Chicago, Paul Warburg of New York, and J. V. Farwell, all three representing the National Citizens' League; ex-Representative Charles N. Fowler of New Jersey, ex-Secretary of the Treasury Leslie M. Shaw of Philadelphia and Victor Morawetz of New York City, D. G. Endy of Philadelphia, A. H. Decatur of Detroit, John Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor, Warren S. Stone of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Samuel L. Wilhite of Louisville, W. S. McCormack of Duluth, and Edmond B. Fisher of New York City, representing the National Association of Controllers and Accounting Officers.

The House Committee on Expenditure in the Treasury Department, of which Representative William E. Cox of Indiana is Chairman, will open hearings on Tuesday with a view to investigating the extent to which the Federal Government has deposited its funds in National banks. This inquiry is the result of the joint efforts of Mr. Cox and Representative J. H. Goeke of Ohio to lay the foundation for legislation to require National banks to pay interest on such deposits. They have introduced separate bills to that effect.

At the joint request of Messrs. Cox and Goeke voluminous data have been transmitted to Mr. Cox by Secretary MacVeagh. This information comprises mainly a series of tables showing the number of National banks in which there has been Government money since 1886, the amount on deposit with each of these banks every year, and total deposits made in all these every year since 1886, with an estimate of the amount of the interest it would have netted the Government if 2 per cent. and 3 per cent. had been charged. This information has been so arranged as to show the deposits for each individual bank.

Chairman Cox said to-night to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES: "The hearings are just beginning, but we have been working on the matter nearly a year, and have lots of important data, which Secretary MacVeagh directed experts in his department to assemble. We have also communicated with the Secretary of State of each State in the Union, asking whether the State requires interest to be paid on State funds deposited with the banks. These answers show that over half the States have such a law. New York State was a pioneer in this direction. Its law requiring interest on State deposits dates back to 1813, and brings in several millions annually to the State.

"The pending bills propose to have the Government charge interest at the rate of 2 per cent. on the daily balance of Government deposits. If the Government had made such a charge on monthly balances held by National Bank depositories since 1886, the Government would have collected $47,000,000 in interest. If 3 per cent. interest had been charged the banks would have paid $71,000,000."

The House Committee on Merchant Marine and Fisheries will open hearings on Tuesday in its investigation of the practices of the ship lines and transportation agencies engaged in American over-sea, coastwise and inland commerce. This inquiry was ordered by the House last June, but no hearings have been held because the committee, under the Chairmanship of Representative J. W. Alexander of Missouri, decided to collate all the data it could before taking testimony. It has obtained a mass of facts from United States consuls and shipping interests.

In seeking this information Chairman Alexander emphasized the fact that the data was not asked for the purpose of having any criminal or civil action brought against the water carriers, but only for the purpose of framing legislation. Having obtained data, the committee is ready to proceed with its hearings. These will continue until March 4. Many witnesses are to be examined. Those summoned for Tuesday will be asked about the shipping traffic between the United States and Brazil, the Brazilian steamship "pool," and its effect upon the efforts of American capital to establish competing lines.

"The committee," Judge Alexander said to-night, "began this investigation without preconceived ideas. To consider and recommend intelligent legislation, which is the real purpose of the investigation, it felt that full information was the first requisite. We want the facts and want them in a broad scale for all sections of the country. These facts will speak for themselves. When properly brought together they will show the general prevalence or absence of conditions or practices. Then by considering the contentions of both carriers and shippers, the committee will be in position to reach conclusions as to the justice and economic utility of such conditions and practices as may be found to exist. What the committee desires above all else is that the results of this investigation should be constructive in character and favorable to a growing commerce."

The Democrats of the House will caucus on Tuesday night to fill committee vacancies. The Senate Democrats will caucus Thursday to talk over matters of patronage, organization, and programme.

DIE SEEKING BABY ALREADY SAVED

Continued From Page 1.

Edmonds and his wife went to her mother's in Fifty-fifth Street to break to her the news of Mrs. Raetze's death.

Mrs. Raetze was 36 years old, and had been married for six years. Her husband was a year older. Griswold and Robert were their only children. Mr. Raetze, an Austrian by birth, came to this country seven years ago. He was a graduate of Heidelberg University, and of European schools of architecture. Mr. Raetze on his return from Europe had leased the Eighty-first Street house for a term of years.

PHOSPHORUS BURNS PRIEST.

The Rev. H. A. Zimmer and J. Meattia Hurt in Drug Store Explosion.

A large can of phosphorus on a shelf in Donato Rossi's drug store, 301 Rockaway Avenue, East New York, exploded last night, and two men were severely burned. They were the Rev. Henry A. Zimmer, assistant rector at the Church of the Holy Trinity in Brooklyn, and Joseph Meattia of 115 Mott Street, New York. Father Zimmer was standing almost directly underneath the shelf containing the can of phosphorus. He was gazing at a little wood carving in the show window representing a Christmas festival scene.

The exploding can fell toward the priest's head, but the proprietor, Rossi, hit it in such a way that it fell on Father Zimmer's leg. In a moment his trousers were in flames. Those gathered in the store rushed panicstricken to the street, all except Rossi and Meattia, who remained to help the priest. In rendering this service Meattia received burns upon his hands, waist, and arms. The flames were extinguished by Patrolman Thomas Mears of the Brownsville Station before the engines arrived. The cause of the explosion is unknown.

RESCUED HORSE MISSED.

Arrest for Theft Aftermath of a Jersey City Fire.

When a fire in seven buildings at Woodward and Grand Streets, Jersey City, was out at 6 o'clock yesterday morning, Henry Tobin of 173 Clerk Street, whose butcher shop at 531 Grand Street was burned, missed a horse he had left in a nearby stable. He found it in the possesion of the City Hall police. Patrolman Hugh Clark had arrested Charles McGuire of 27 Woodward Street, a lineman, and George F. Griffin of 153 Bright Street, who were leading the horse east in Grand Street. The arrested men said they found the horse.

Forty families fled from their homes at 2 A. M. to escape from the fire which started in Tobin's butcher shop. Francis Duffy of Engine Company 1 searched the rooms to make sure all were out and was overcome by smoke. The fire spread rapidly up the stairways and in the rear wall to the roof and under the flat roofs to adjoining houses. Fire escapes on the back walls of the two four-story houses were used by some of the tenants. The loss was $25,000. The burned-out tenants were taken in by their neighbors. Many of them are negroes.

THIRD SUSPICIOUS FIRE.

Firemen Find Paper Soaked with Benzine in Hallway.

A fire which Assistant Fire Marshal Wade said was of incendiary origin was discovered in the sixth floor of the loft building at 20 West Thirty-first Street yesterday afternoon. The fire was discovered by Miss Josephine E. Martin, a seamstress, who has a business on that floor, and who also makes her home there. Miss Martin detected the odor of smoke, and, going into the hall, found a pile of paper burning on the stairway leading to the sixth floor.

When the firemen arrived they said that the paper had been saturated with benzine, and Marshal Wade was ordered to begin an immediate investigation. Mr. Wade said afterward that the paper had been soaked with benzine and that a bottle which had contained the liquid was found near the pile of papers. The police records, it was pointed out, showed that the fire was the third in the same building since Dec. 26 last. The second fire was discovered on the night of Dec. 30. The first was reported as due to defective electric insulation, while the second was reported as "suspicious."

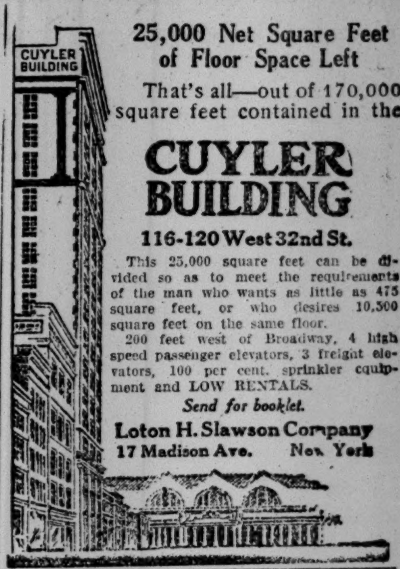
Marshal Wade refused last night to make public the text of the report that he will make to Fire Commissioner Johnson to-day.

Holiday Tree Burns Child.

Thomas Sennell, the 4-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Sennell, of 854 Elsmere Place, the Bronx, was burned about the face and arms last night while playing about a Christmas tree. The candles on the tree had been lighted so that the child might enjoy its beauty before it was thrown away. He will recover.

Three Carried Down Ladder.

Louis Francis, 61 years old, his wife, and their adopted daughter, 5 years old, were rescued by firemen last night from the top floor of a burning building at 740 Broad Street, Newark. They discovered the fire and tried to get downstairs, but were cut off by flames and smoke. Three firemen—O'Neil, Haggerty, and Burroughs—of Engine 2 raised a ladder at the front of the building and carried down all three.



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WILSON HAS NAMED NO ONE FOR CABINET

He Wants It Understood That His Mind Is Open on All Appointments, Reports to Contrary.

STILL LOOKING GOOD MEN UP

Bryan, Brandeis, Norris, and Daniels Seem in Strong Position, but President-elect Is Uncommitted.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 5.—Gov. Wilson announced to-day that he had made no selections for his Cabinet, and that all the reports to that effect, many of which have gone so far as to name the men, are without foundation. He has been annoyed by these reports, particularly by a silly one published the other day to the effect that he was going to put Senator O'Gorman in the Cabinet, provided he could be assured that William F. Sheehan would not succeed O'Gorman in the Senate.

In private Gov. Wilson expressed himself in strong terms about that particular story. At the time it was published and to-day he undertook to dispose of all such stories by a general denial.

"My mind is still open as to the Cabinet," he said. "The field for the selection of Cabinet positions is widening instead of narrowing. Sometimes I hear of a new man, and I prick up my ears and set about learning all I can about him. There are many good men, and I want to look the field over very carefully.

"It has been my custom to give no advance information on appointments. I find out if the man I want will accept, and then I announce his appointment. I followed that course as Governor of New Jersey. I shall continue to follow it as President."

The Governor seemed disposed to regard the reports that have been published as deliberate fakes. The reporters to whom he was talking told him that this was improbable, and that the men who wrote these dispatches undoubtedly did so on information given to them by public men on whom they relied, and who had recently seen him or were supposed to be in his confidence. To this Gov. Wilson replied sharply: "I have not divulged my plans to any one."

He made it plain that none of the statesmen who had recently visited him, and for that matter nobody else in the country, knew what his plans were.

The fact is that Gov. Wilson is nowhere near selecting a Cabinet yet. In past times a Cabinet was usually pretty well made up before the President was elected, because of the pledges made in advance by the candidate or his managers, and what remained to make up was made between November and March, in accordance with the demands of different party leaders for recognition. But Gov. Wilson is unpledged, and intends to make up his own Cabinet. This process is necessarily slower than the old-fashioned way.

He wants to get a great lawyer for the Department of Justice, and has conceded the Interior Department to the Far West. This is as far as he has gone in Cabinet making. All the rest has been merely the collection of opinions about the men who have been suggested.

It is generally believed here that the State portfolio will be offered to Mr. Bryan, but this rests on nothing that Gov. Wilson himself has said. Nearly all the men with whom he has conferred and whose advice he has sought have been either out-and-out Bryan men or advanced progressives. He has not conferred with or sought the advice of a single "reactionary." But, whatever he may intend to do, he has not offered the place to Mr. Bryan yet.

The pleasant things he has said about Gov. Edwin L. Norris of Montana and Louis D. Brandeis of Massachusetts have indicated that he was considering them seriously for Cabinet places, but he has reached no decision. Josephus Daniels of North Carolina is considered a likely winner, because of the very general backing he has received and the lack of any serious opposition to him.

But, when this is said, everything that is known about the Cabinet has been said. Anything outside of that is pure guesswork, whether it comes from a Senator or a head waiter. Nobody can know who is to be in the Cabinet, because the President-elect has not told anybody, and because, so he asserts, he does not know himself.

As to the other offices, those outside the Cabinet, the value of announcements concerning them may be gleaned from this answer, made to-day by the Governor to one who asked him concerning the filling of certain important Ambassadorships: "That is a subject that I have not even approached yet."

Society of Genesee Dinner.

The fifteenth annual dinner of the Society of the Genesee, of which Sumner Gerard is President, will take place at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel on Saturday evening, Jan. 18. The dinner will be in honor of Job E. Hedges and James W. Wadsworth, Jr., both members of the society. Among the speakers will be Luther B. Little, President of the Amen Corner; George T. Wilson, Vice President of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, and Miss Inez Milholland.

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Chinese Delegates from Manila Ask Peking Government to Open Negotiations with Us.

NATIVE LABOR NOT MENACED

Pay of Chinese Higher Than That of Filipinos—Chinese Have 70 Per Cent. of Philippine Business.

PEKING, Jan. 5.—Delegates representing the Chinese Chamber of Commerce at Manila, who are here attending the Commercial and Industrial Conference, have drawn up a memorial imploring the Central Government to open further negotiations with the United States for the purpose of removing the severe rules now enforced against the immigration of Chinese laborers into the Philippines.

The memorial points out that the removal of this obstacle is necessary for the encouragement of business. It reviews the treaty between the United States and China and argues that this agreement does not apply to the Philippines because they are not a portion of the United States proper. Irrefutable evidence of this, the Chinese declare, is the fact that the people of the United States contemplate giving the Filipinos their independence. In this connection they cite a communication from the Governor of the Philippines asking for the arrest of a criminal at Hongkong under the Anglo-America extradition treaty, to which request the British Government objected because the offense was committed in the Philippines.

Seventy per cent. of the business of the Philippines, the memorial continues, is in the hands of Chinese, and for this reason Chinese labor is required. The Chinese, it is contended, do not compete with native Philippine labor, because the former receive better pay.

In conclusion, the memorial declares that the present time is opportune to press this request because the United States and China never were on friendlier terms.

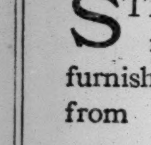
TORTURED INTO CONFESSION.

Declaration of the Russian Convicted of Killing H. H. Emerich.

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 5.—A dispatch from Ekaterinburg says that the workman Sedelnikoff, who yesterday was sentenced to eight years' imprisonment for the assassination of H. H. Emerich, the American Superintendent of the Kyshtym Copper Company in 1911, retracted the confession which he had made at the preliminary inquiry.

He declared that the police had forced him to confess that he had fired the shot which killed Mr. Emerich by beating and starving him for several days before the inquiry.

Sedelnikoff is a minor.



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THE TIMES'S WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

DR. WALLACE DENIES MAN HAS IMPROVED

Dark View of Present Conditions Taken by Famous Scientist, Who Will Be 90 Wednesday.

ALL AS BAD AS IT CAN BE

Adulteration of Everything, Cruelty to the Poor and the Children, and Lies Everywhere.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 6.—Dr. Alfred Russel Wallace, O. M., will this week celebrate his ninetieth birthday, having been born on Jan. 8, 1823.

This Grand Old Man of science would seem to take a lugubrious view of the world in which he lives. In an interview in The Daily News he says:

"Recently I have been meditating upon the condition of human progress and have taken a general survey of all history from those wonderful new discoveries in Egypt going back 7,000 years to the present day.

"I have come to the general conclusion that there has been no advance either in intellect or morals from the days of the earliest Egyptians and Syrians down to the keel-laying of the latest dreadnought. Through all those thousands of years morals and intellect have been stationary. There has been, of course, a great accumulation of human knowledge, but for all that we are no cleverer than the ancients.

"If Newton and Darwin had been born in the times of the Egyptians they could not have done more than the Egyptians did. The builders of the pyramids were every whit as good mathematicians as Newton, and the average of mankind will remain the same until natural selection steps in to raise it.

"Now, I have lived nearly a hundred years. During that time what can be said of our social environment? What progress has been made? In every detail of that progress, throughout all the great mercantile and manufacturing operations, there has been nothing but most abominable vice going on, every kind of cruelty to the poor and the children, adulteration everywhere in every commodity, and lies everywhere.

"Everything is as bad as it possibly can be. There is not a single industry that has not been inspected rigorously in order to see that the producer does not cheat his customer, or poison his employes, or work them to death in unwholesome factories.

"There exist in our midst horrors never known before, and dreadful diseases never known before. Still, nothing is ever done.

"Therefore I declare that from top to bottom our whole social environment is rotten, full of vice and everything that is bad, and that until selection comes in and a thorough weeding out takes place the rottenness and vice and badness will continue."

How Dr. Wallace intended this gloomy view to be taken is perhaps indicated by a later remark that he made: "In spite of my tirade against everything," he said with a chuckle, "I don't think we need worry about the future. The outlook is hopeful."

Dr. Wallace, whose mild Socialism is well known, concluded his talk with a eulogy of Mr. Lloyd-George, whom he described as "a wonderful man, a wizard, the hope of the country."

OSTERHAUS'S FATHER 90.

Leishman Congratulates German Officer Who Figured in Civil War.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Gen. Osterhaus, a well-known German officer who figured conspicuously in the Union ranks in the civil war and the father of Admiral Osterhaus of the United States Navy, celebrated his ninetieth birthday in excellent health at Duisburg, Rhineland, yesterday.

Ambassador Leishman sent him this telegram: "I beg to offer my hearty congratulations on the occasion of your ninetieth birthday to so distinguished a fellow-countryman whose German origin and invaluable services for his adopted country afford a unique example of the intimacy of the ties which so closely bind both nations to each other."

SUITE DE LUXE FOR KAISER.

Latest German Warship So Equipped, with Von Tiechler as Captain.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—Ritter von Mann Edler von Tiechler, the officer who commanded the battleship cruiser Moltke during the German squadron's visit to New York in June last year, has been promoted to the Captaincy of the fatherland's newest and finest battleship, the Kaiser.

Among the features of the Kaiser is a suite de luxe for the exclusive use of the Emperor during naval manoeuvres and of every supreme war lord who should put to sea for battle.

REPUBLICAN LAUDS ALFONSO.

"We Have a Great King, Greater Than We Deserve," He Exclaims.

MADRID, Jan. 5.—The bulk of opinion sees in ex-Premier Maura's withdrawal from activity signs of the complete defeat of reactionary politics in Spain. The reorganized Conservatives seem to be tending toward Liberalism, while the dynastic Liberals, accentuating their progressive tendencies, appear desirous of reconciling the advanced element with the monarchy.

The Republican Deputy Morayta at a meeting at Seville, commenting on what he styled "King Alfonso's most constitutional and most liberal solution" of the recent Ministerial crisis and the monarch's rupture with the reactionaries, which, he asserted, was more and more evident, exclaimed:

"We have a great King; greater than we deserve!"

CZAREVITCH IN RIVIERA.

Czar's Heir Secretly Arrives at Mentone En Route for Cap Martin.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—According to a Nice dispatch to The Journal, the Russian Crown Prince Alexis arrived secretly at Mentone, fourteen miles from Nice, on Friday night.

He proceeded to Cap Martin, a noted Winter resort in Southern France, where he will remain to complete his convalescence.

TO SUCCEED VON KIDERLEN.

Von Jagow, Ambassador at Rome, New German Foreign Minister.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The Kaiser has selected another bachelor, Herr von Jagow, Ambassador at Rome, as Imperial Foreign Secretary in succession to the late Herr von Kiderlen-Wächter. The appointment was announced officially this evening.

Herr von Jagow, who is a Prussian, aged 49, is said to have accepted the office at this critical juncture only after considerable pressure on the part of the Kaiser. He at first represented that his health was too precarious to allow him to exchange the atmosphere of Italy for the rigors of north Germany.

The new Secretary, who is a distant cousin of the Berlin Police President, has been in the diplomatic service since 1895. With the exception of temporary posts at The Hague, Munich, and Luxembourg, his career has been passed mostly in Rome, where he has been Ambassador for the past five years. He was in the famous Bonn University "Borussia" student corps, to which the Kaiser belongs, and from which his Majesty also took the present Imperial Chancellor. The Kaiser has always had a peculiar fondness for Borussia members.

Herr von Jagow is considered amiable, shrewd, modest, and moderate, with little of the "mailed-fist" temperament. In diplomatic quarters it is thought that the Foreign Secretaryship under him may revert to the status of a mere clerkship to the Imperial Chancellor, such as it was before the advent of the forceful von Kiderlen-Wächter. It is also said that the Kaiser, in view of his inability to discover eminent talent for the Foreign Secretaryship, may again become his own Minister of Foreign Affairs.

PORTUGUESE CABINET OUT.

Political Leaders Are Accused of Endangering the Republic.

LISBON, via the Frontier, Jan. 5.—In spite of the insistence of President Arriaga, who wished Dr. Duarte Leite to remain in power until the approaching Parliamentary elections could give an indication of the way in which the country generally would like to see the Ministerial crisis resolved, the Premier handed his resignation and that of his colleagues to the President last Friday. The President then summoned the various political leaders and appealed to their patriotism.

Finally Antonio José Almeida, leader of the Conservatives, agreed to form a Ministry with the support of the Unionists and Independents, thus creating a Conservative "bloc." It is pointed out, however, that this "bloc" would give the Cabinet a majority of only seven.

On the other hand, Dr. Alfonso Costa, with the support of the Democrats and Independents, could form a Government with a more solid majority; but the President and opinion generally are unfavorable to Costa. It is feared that his anti-Clerical and extreme Socialistic policy would tend to promote internal unrest.

It is reported that President Arriaga has declared that he will resign if the political leaders fail to form an Administration, in which case the eminent jurisconsult Brazilio Telles would probably be elected to the Presidency. In any event, whatever Ministry is formed will be of short duration.

The entire Independent press takes the political leaders severely to task, declaring that personal interests and jealousies are endangering the stability of the new régime, and making disaster ever imminent.

MEXICANS NERVOUS AS WILSON RETURNS

American Ambassador Silent on His Intentions, but Capital Fears the Result.

MADERO ASKED TO RESIGN

Dr. Vasquez Gomez Arrested as a Plotter—Little Improvement in Conditions is Shown.

MEXICO CITY, Jan. 5.—Anticipating early developments in the relations between the United States and Mexico, the keenest interest was shown by Mexicans in the return here to-day of the American Ambassador, Henry Lane Wilson. The Ambassador was besieged by reporters at Vera Cruz and on his arrival at the capital, but he was uncommunicative.

Some of the more sensational newspapers print strong criticisms of the administration, charging incompetence. One paper published an extra last night with a big caption reading, "Only the Resignation of the President Can Save Us," the article setting forth that this demand was contained in a note which Ambassador Wilson would soon deliver.

The Ministers continue to assert that the relations between the United States and Mexico are friendly, but the uneasiness of the public is reflected by the Senate, which at a secret session interpellated the Sub-Secretary of Foreign Relations for a statement as to the exact situation between the two countries. The Sub-Secretary has asked for time to prepare the statement, for which, however, he says there is no reason.

The request of the Executive that the 40,000,000 pesos bond issue recently authorized by Congress be increased to 100,000,000 pesos has not yet been granted. The Chamber, however, has authorized the Executive to use 2,000,000 pesos to pay the interest on the State bonds, and thus maintain credit, since certain States are unable to pay.

The Government points to the campaign which Col. Barron has been carrying on in the States of Guanajuato and Michoacan as an evidence of the improvement in the general situation. Col. Barron is now here, and announces that practically all the rebels in that district have been eliminated.

Improvement in other regions is slight, if any. Skirmishes between the Federals and rebels occur almost daily; many ranches have been raided and towns sacked, while villages friendly to the rebels have been destroyed and summary executions of prisoners continue. The strike situation shows no improvement, but there is a hopeful sign in the fact that a committee of strikers is coming here to confer with the railway's management.

The Government has issued a denial that Francisco Carbajal, President of the Supreme Court, has been appointed to succeed Manuel Calero as Ambassador to the United States. It is generally believed, however, that he will be named.

Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez, ex-Minister of Education, was arrested today, and is held incommunicado at police headquarters. He will be examined on a charge of rebellion. His home was searched and old documents belonging to his brother, Gen. Emilio Vasquez Gomez, were found, but it is said that none incriminated Dr. Gomez.

The Government is reticent as to the character of the information leading to the arrest. Vasquez Gomez was stepping from his automobile at his home when arrested. He made no remark further than to ask that his family be notified.

Dr. Francisco Vasquez Gomez was head of the Mexican rebel agency at Washington during the Madero revolution. He was a member of de la Barra's Cabinet. During the revolution he divided with Madero the favor of the people, and he was wanted by the revolutionists as Vice President. He broke with the Madero family, was defeated in the convention and retired to private life.

CHINA TO SEEK RECOGNITION.

Agitation to Assume Big Proportions —An Appeal to Us.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 6.—The Peking correspondent of The Daily Telegraph wires:

"There is little doubt that the agitation for the recognition of the Chinese Republic is destined shortly to assume enormous proportions. An appeal to the United States is planned. Not only this, but a declaration will be sought from friendly powers affirming that nothing has occurred to change or limit Chinese sovereignty.

"After unbroken efforts to retrieve the Mongolian situation and secure the loyalty of the Mongol Princes, China has finally placed this conundrum before Russia: 'How can autonomy be claimed under an agreement with the local Buddhist Pontiff for a vast region which is a mere geographical expression (namely, Outer Mongolia) when the Princes of these quarters of the military Lieutenancies, forming the various administrative zones, have definitely testified their loyalty to the Peking Government?'

"Russia cannot answer. Indeed, every passing day shows more clearly how, by binding her right to interference in Mongolia by a specific urga convention, she is placed internationally in an untenable position."

FRANCIS JOSEPH WELL.

Austrian Emperor Surprised at Reports That His Health Is Failing.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 6.—The Daily Telegraph's Vienna correspondent, in sending a denial of reports that the Emperor's health is failing, quotes the Court physician, Dr. Kerzl, as saying to him:

"His Majesty, thank God, is quite well."

The official report declares that the Emperor's health is excellent, that he is carrying out his customary daily programme signing documents, listening to reports, granting audiences, and taking a midday promenade of three-quarters of an hour. A personage belonging to the immediate entourage of the Emperor told the correspondent that his Majesty, on learning of the rumors in connection with his health, said:

"I am surprised that unfavorable reports on my condition are attracting so much attention abroad. Gentlemen of the press should prevent such rumors finding their way into their journals."

BRITISH BUDGET OF A BILLION

Estimates in Almost Every Department Increased.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Monday, Jan. 6.—According to The Daily Telegraph, Great Britain's next budget will amount to two hundred millions sterling, ($1,000,000,000.) The estimates for practically all departments show increases for the new financial year. The navy estimates will reach an aggregate of nearly £50,000,000. This increase of between £4,000,000 and £5,000,000 is due to many causes, but the most serious item is the increased cost of shipbuilding.

The army estimates will exceed £28,000,000 and contain greater provision than hitherto for aviation.

Weber and Heilbroner

Announce Their Regular Annual

Sale of Fall and Winter Suits and Overcoats

Beginning Today

At the Following Reductions:

$20 and $22.50 Suits, Reduced to $15.50
$25 Suits and Overcoats, Reduced to $19.50
$30 and $32.50 Suits and Overcoats, Reduced to $23.50
$35 and $37.50 Suits and Overcoats, Reduced to $26.50
$40 and $45 Suits and Overcoats, Reduced to $32.50
$50, $55 and $60 Overcoats, Reduced to $42.50

No Charge for Alterations

This sale embraces the entire Weber and Heilbroner stock of Suits and Overcoats, except evening dress clothes—with no goods added and none taken away because of the sale. The prices now are actual reductions from actual former prices, offering you opportunity to select from a class of clothing never placed in a sale except at the end of the season.

Weber and Heilbroner clothes have established a representative position for themselves because of their similarity to custom-made clothes and dissimilarity from other ready-made clothes. Their values are never exaggerated, the selling policy being on the same high plane as the clothes themselves.

This has been their most successful season and this season-end sale will be correspondingly patronized. Though the assortments are unusually complete, promptness is urged.

Six Clothing Stores

44th and Broadway
241 Broadway, Opp. City Hall
58th and Broadway
New and Exchange Place
42nd and Fifth Avenue
Nassau and Spruce

SIMPLEX

Private Show

Simplex Cars for the coming season will show a continuance of that fine distinction in body and chassis design which has characterized them in the past.

It has always been the custom of this company to cater to the tastes and requirements of the individual purchaser in order that perfect satisfaction, not only as to the chassis, but to body also, may be assured.

An electric lighting and self starting system of new and excellent design is one of the features of all Simplex Cars which merits the attention of every motorist.

Because of our inability to obtain elsewhere space sufficient to properly present our new models and features, Simplex Automobiles are shown *only* at the salesrooms—240 West 59th Street (near Columbus Circle)—Up to January 18th the salesrooms will be open each evening until 10.30 o'clock.

(2)

MAY FREE UNIONISTS SOON.

Dynamite Convicts Hope $1,070,000 Bonds Will Be Ready This Week.

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 5.—As an immediate step toward procuring bail for the thirty-two members of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers now in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., J. E. McClory, Acting Secretary-Treasurer of the union, departed for Leavenworth this afternoon, taking with him blank bond applications.

McClory intimated that practically sufficient money or securities had been pledged to obtain the release of all the prisoners except Herbert S. Hockin, who has announced that he will make no appeal. The funds have been raised principally among labor unions, and it is believed that the imprisoned ironworkers will be released during the week.

The announcement by District Attorney Charles W. Miller that he would make no opposition to indemnified bonds or securities located outside this State, provided they were satisfactory in other respects, has simplified the matter for the defendants' attorneys, and they hope to have the necessary $1,070,000 or its equivalent for the release of the prisoners by the middle of the week at the latest. The time required in getting the bonds signed and approved by Judge A. B. Anderson, who heard the trial, probably will delay freedom to the men until the end of the week.

FIREMEN HERE TO CONFER.

Grand Chief Carter Expects to Come to Terms with the Railroads.

The General Adjustment Committee of Fifty-two, representing the firemen on the Eastern railroads, headed by W. S. Carter, Grand Chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, arrived in this city yesterday to hold the conference with the Managers' Committee of the railroads on the firemen's demands. The last conference was held about two weeks ago, when the firemen submitted demands which were modified for the second time.

Grand Chief Carter said last night that he was hopeful of a settlement with the railroads, and that the chances were strongly in favor of an amicable agreement. The conference will take place at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Engineering Societies Building.

Saks & Company

Broadway at 34th Street

announce

beginning this morning

the semi-annual

Sale of Men's Suits

composed of garments which have been produced exclusively by the Saks tailoring organization this season, and embracing a great collection of models, fabrics and colorings.

Former prices:

$28 $30 $33 $35
$38 $40 and $45

at $23

We have nothing more to say

Big sale today of

Men's Sweater Coats

at $2.95

193......$4.00 values
453......$5.00 values
43......$6.50 values
229......$7.50 values
47......$9.00 values
35.... $12.00 values

¶ Make no mistake about it, this is the sweater event of the New Year. We went to the mill for these sweaters. We always go to the mill, for that matter, but this time it was no ordinary routine requirement that took us there. The maker himself sent for us and asked us to make a bid for his entire surplus stock of fine sweaters that sell all the way from $4 to $12 apiece. We went, we saw, we purchased!

¶ There are just 1,000 sweaters in all. They come from a maker who makes only sweaters of the highest grade, and who never turned out anything inferior to a four-dollar garment in his life. Every garment in the lot is perfect—made right—made serviceably—made for several Winters of hard wear. And we bought the whole outfit at the biggest reduction this maker ever fell for since he has been in business.

¶ These sweater coats are made of fine worsted, and of all wool in cardigan and heavy shaker knit effects. The assortment includes rough necks, auto necks, and V necks, and they are obtainable in white, tan, maroon, and snappy mixture effects. The values are without question the biggest ever offered in Manhattan. You need a sweater for motoring, golfing, or walking this Winter, and since you can get one in this sale for 2.95 that would otherwise cost from 4.00 to 12.00, now is the time to get it.

K-C

ORIENTAL RUGS

To all intending purchasers we offer the greatest collection in VALUE, QUANTITY and VARIETY to be found in America.

KENT-COSTIKYAN INC.
8 West 38th Street
NEW YORK

HOURS IN RIGGING OF A WRECKED SHIP

Eight Sailor Survivors Here to Tell How Julia Luckenbach and Their Shipmates Were Lost.

BATTLE FOR LIFE IN ICY SEA

On a Slender Hold Themselves and Swept by a Gale, Others Drowned Before Their Eyes.

After battling for their lives for nearly five hours against a furious gale and icy seas, in which fifteen of their shipmates perished, eight survivors of the steamship Julia Luckenbach arrived in New York last night on the Old Dominion steamship Hamilton from Norfolk, Va. They were met at the pier by W. J. Connell, Marine Superintendent of the Insular Steamship Company, and taken to the law offices of Butler, Wallace & Brown, 54 Wall Street, where they told of their experiences in the presence of Archibald Thacher, the proctor for the steamship company.

The survivors were Frederick R. Hunt, First Officer; W. Brunn, Second Officer; G. Little, First Assistant Engineer; G. W. Doyle, Third Assistant Engineer; Peter Anderson, carpenter; George Davis, Quartermaster, S. Loschner, seaman, and W. Hoffman, fireman.

Each man showed the effects of his fight for life against the elements. When asked if he found the water cold, Brunn replied: "If it had been any colder, we should not have been here."

First Officer Hunt appeared to be the most overcome by the loss of the Captain, to whom he was much attached. His nerves were in such a state that the doctor had to give him an opiate before the Hamilton left Norfolk on Saturday night. Hunt is a weatherbeaten clean-shaven typical officer of the mercantile marine about 40 years old. He was so graphic in his description that he thrilled his hearers in the lawyers' office.

"It was very foggy," said he, "when we were struck forward. Inside of a minute the whole forward part of the vessel was under water, and we found it impossible to launch the boats. The last I saw of the Captain he was in the sea. As I was coming through the water I saw the steward near me. Then I drifted into the port main rigging and grabbed the backstay shrouds and jammed myself high up, so that I should not be washed away. I stayed there and saw the carpenter in the rigging higher up.

"I knew that I must keep my senses. I looked about and saw Roth, the second assistant engineer, trying to get a grip on top of No. 3 boom. His hands, arms, and face were cut and bleeding by being knocked against the side of the ship. We shouted to him and tried to throw him a line, but he did not seem able to catch it.

"During this time we kept shouting for assistance, but none came. We saw three vessels to the northward, and the Indrakula which sank our ship was two or three miles to the north of us doing something, but did not come to help us. One of our sailors tried to climb to the top of the smokestack and caught hold of a topping lift, but it broke away with the strain and he went with it.

"The Second Mate shouted out that another steamship was standing by the Indrakula and was signaling to us, 'Look out for the yawl coming down.' Evidently her Captain did not know we had taken to the rigging.

"I asked if any man had a bandanna handkerchief, and the carpenter gave his, a big red one, to the Second Mate, who waved it, and the Captain of the Pennsylvania, as we found her to be afterward, blew his whistle as a signal that he understood and was coming to our rescue.

"The weather had got much worse in the meantime and a gale was raging. Icy seas broke over us all the time, and it was with great difficulty we kept our grip on the ice-coated rigging. One sailor was nearly stripped of all his clothing, and others had their coats and trousers torn to pieces.

"I felt the rigging on the port side starting to give way with the weight of the Second Mate, carpenter, and myself. The other five were on the starboard side. I struggled to clamber up to the bands. The carpenter made a belt of the top lift and lashed himself fast.

"In the meantime the Pennsylvania had come as close to the wreck as she dared, and tried to rescue us in the yawl. Twice her crew came down toward us in the heaving seas, but each time they were carried to windward. In the third attempt the officer in command threw a line which I managed to reach with my foot. I passed it to the second mate, and he passed it around the mast and the backstay and made it fast. This had occupied an hour, and the sea was running very high, so that they had to keep slacking away on the line. Finally we got a ring buoy made fast to a heaving line and we were hauled through the water on the big line, one by one, to the yawl, from which he were quickly transferred to the Pennsylvania, where we were treated with the greatest kindness."

Eight years ago Hunt was in a shipwreck off the Virginia Capes, when his father was drowned.

INDRAKUALA REFLOATED.

Vessel That Wrecked the Julia Luckenbach Off to Newport News To-day.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Jan. 5.—Although she was expected to arrive here this afternoon, the British steamer Indrakuala, which last Friday morning sent the American steamer Julia Luckenoach to the bottom of Chesapeake Bay, costing the lives of Capt. Gilbert, his wife, and thirteen members of the crew, was not refloated near Tangier Island till 11 o'clock to-night.

The cutter Apache reports that the Indrakuala got on the high tide in the mouth of the Wicomica River and remained afloat by the steady use of her pumps, convoyed by the wrecking tug Rescue of the Merritt-Chapman Company. She will proceed here at daylight to-morrow morning.

The Apache also reports that the five men rescued by the Indrakuala were landed at Crisfield, Md., and are proceeding by rail to Baltimore, where they expect to arrive early Monday morning. She was unable to give the names of survivors.

The body of William M. McDonald, who died from exposure after he had been picked up by the Indrakuala, was buried on the shore near where the steamer was beached.

SCHOONER IN PORT DISABLED.

BEAUFORT, N. C., Jan. 5.—The schooner Edith H. Symington of New York, bound from Baltimore to Wilmington, N. C., arrived at Cape Lookout today, badly damaged as a result of the recent storm. She lost her cutwater and had all deck movables washed overboard in the gale. The vessel has eight feet of water in her hold, and the revenue cutter Seminole was alongside the schooner to-day pumping her out.

The British steamer Alcazar, from Port de Paix for Philadelphia, is still aground and well up on the flats. Efforts of the Seminole to float her failed to-day. Her deckload, and perhaps some of her underdeck cargo, will have to be unloaded before she can be floated. The vessel is in smooth water and can easily be lightered.

HIS JOB THE PRICE OF BEING CONFESSOR

Man to Whom Capitol Grafter Told Story Dismissed by Gov. Tener.

FREE NOW TO TELL ALL

Governor Resented Implication That Factory Inspector Delaney Was Retained to Shield Grafters.

Special to The New York Times.

HARRISBURG, Penn., Jan. 5.—Gov. Tener to-night dismissed Capt. John C. Delaney, Chief of the Factory Inspectors, presumably because he made public the fact that John H. Sanderson, the Pennsylvania Capitol contractor, who recently died in New York, had confessed to him names of men "higher up." Charges of incompetency and failure to enforce the factory laws, made by labor representatives and social workers, have been pending, and these and the recent confession story led the Governor to take summary action.

Gov. Tener's statement, issued after a conference with Mr. Delaney to-night, follows:

"I do not intend to retain Capt. Delaney in his present office or appoint him to any other position with this administration. If he has any information which should be made public and which he withholds because of his position I want to relieve him of that embarrassment. I have always understood the appointing power had the power to remove; hence Delaney will go at once for the good of the service."

Capt. Delaney was told of the action of the Governor, but had little to say.

"It is unfortunate in many respects that the Governor took snap judgment without giving me an opportunity to resign," he said. "I had an interview with the Governor this evening, and he gave me no intimation of his intended action, although I gave him every opportunity to do so."

In a subsequent interview with Capt. Delaney at his home THE TIMES correspondent asked him whether he would give out any further information about the confession, so as to relieve himself of embarrassment as suggested in the Governor's statement.

"Not at the present time, though I may have something to say later," he replied.

"Do you expect to make public the Sanderson confession to-night?"

"No; I shall never give that out."

Gov. Tener, according to his advisers, dismissed Delaney for two reasons. The first was that the investigation against him convinced the Executive that the Factory Inspector had lost the confidence of the people; the second, that the impression had gone abroad that Delaney held his office because of his knowledge of facts implicating influential Republicans.

Gov. Tener had intended to refuse a reappointment to Delaney when his term expired in May. The administration felt keenly the implication contained in the confession and viewed it in the light of a threat employed by Delaney to avert decapitation.

PITEOUS APPEAL IN "AD."

Woman at Given Address Disturbed, but Would Not Explain.

Mrs. J. J. McCormick, who, with her son, moved last Monday to a flat at 435 Thirteenth Street, Brooklyn, was much disturbed yesterday when inquiries were made at that address concerning this personal, which appeared in the advertising columns of a morning paper yesterday:

> J. J. McC.—Don't leave to freeze, starve—out of work, not a friend in world; come for God's sake. 435 13th St., Brooklyn. R. I. M. H.: watch paper.

Mrs. McCormick would not comment on it, but it was learned that Mr. McCormick left home several days ago.

FIRST UNION BANK CASE UP.

David A. Sullivan's Trial for Grand Larceny Starts To-day.

David A. Sullivan, former President of the old Mechanics and Traders Bank of Brooklyn, which was later reorganized as the Union Bank, will be put on trial to-day before Justice Crane in Part. V. of the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, on an indictment charging him with grand larceny in the first degree. The specific charge against Sullivan is the theft of $20,000 on a note made out by the Ashford Company and deposited with the Mechanics and Traders' Bank

This is the first of the so-called Union Bank cases which has been brought to trial. There are five indictments against Sullivan growing out of the Union Bank investigation in the Summer of 1911, three of them charging him with grand larceny and two with forgery. The indictment on which he will be tried was found in September, 1911. The theft is alleged to have been commtted in November, 1907.

District Attorney James C. Cropsey, who led the Union Bank investigation, will be in charge of the prosecution. He will be assisted by Louis Goldstein, who was responsible for the bank investigation while he was an Assemblyman. Mr. Sullivan will have as counsel Max D. Steuer.

For the trial of this case a special panel of 150 jurors has been drawn. Sullivan had asked to have his trial take place in a county other than Kings, on the ground that he could not get a fair trial, as public opinion appeared to be against him.

TWO SUNBURSTS LOST.

For One $500 Reward Is Offered—Both Missed After Dinners.

Simon W. Wolfsheimer of 18 West Eighteenth Street has offered a large reward through the Lost and Found Column of THE TIMES for the return of a daimond sunburst which was lost by his niece shortly before midnight Saturday night. Mr. Wolfsheimer said that his niece was in the large dining room at Rector's, and believes that she lost the sunburst there. She noticed that it was missing on returning to her home.

A reward of $500 has been offered for the return of a diamond sunburst, lost on New Year's morning, to the Reed & Barton Company, at Fifth Avenue and Thirty-second Street. This sunburst, the advertiser says, was lost at Reisenweber's.

BIG SEAS SAVED THEM.

Their Boat Upset, Sailors Were Washed Aboard Rescuing Ship.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—How three survivors of the sunken barge Bombay were swept to safety on board the whaleback steamer Bayview by the same huge seas which had capsized their small boat was told to-night when they reached this port on the Bayview.

The rescued were Capt. J. Leesman, Tony Lawrence, and Martina Savence. The other two members of the crew, Antonio Ferrara and Antonio Lopez, were drowned.

According to the officers of the Bayview, they were obliged to anchor on Handkerchief Shoals on Friday night during the gale, which was blowing at the rate of seventy miles an hour. Astern, the Bombay, which the Bayview was towing to Boston from Newport News, dropped her anchor, wallowing heavily in the tremendous seas. At 8:45 the lookout on the Bayview saw the flarelight on the Bombay signaling for help. The whaleback at once steamed down toward the barge, when suddenly the Bombay's lights disappeared.

In a few moments a hail was heard from the water, and the small boat of the Bombay with the five members of the crew was observed close alongside. Just then a huge sea overturned the dingy. Although the Bayview was swept continually from stem to stern by the big waves, she was manoeuvered carefully close to the spot where the upset occurred, and a comber swept three of the men upon the rounded sides of the whaleback. Quick work by the sailors of the Bayview rescued the men before they were washed back again.

Capt. Leesman was nearly unconscious, and Lawrence and Savence were badly used up. Nothing was seen of the other two men from the time the boat upset.

WANTS ALL SOLDIERS TO HONOR MISS GOULD

Army Afraid That Navy May Make Better Showing in Wedding Gift.

SUGGESTS A SUBSCRIPTION

Corporal at Sandy Hook Proving Ground Starts Fund and Explains Means of Growth.

Is the army to be outdone by the navy in honoring Miss Helen Gould on the occasion of her approaching marriage to Finley J. Sheppard of St. Louis? This is becoming a serious question to a great many persons connected with the United States Army, and unless the enlisted men of the army respond quickly the indications are that the navy's gift to Miss Gould will so far outclass that of the army that the latter will be almost ashamed to present their token of esteem, whatever it may prove to be.

Corp. Ray M. Millar of the Sandy Hook Proving Ground is the soldier who has led in the army movement to honor Miss Gould suitably on her wedding day. Two weeks ago Corp. Millar sent out his appeal to his fellow-soldiers of the army, but the response has not been so generous as he had hoped for, as is indicated by the following letter which appears in The Army and Navy Journal of last Saturday:

> Sandy Hook Proving Ground, N. J.,
> Dec. 31, 1912.
>
> To the Editor of The Army and Navy Journal:
>
> Is the army to be outdone by the navy? Since the publication of my letter in your issue of Dec. 21 there doesn't seem to have been much progress made in the army toward raising a fund for the purpose of buying a wedding present for Miss Helen Gould. A subscription list has been circulated among the men of the ordnance detachment at Sandy Hook Proving Ground, and it was responded to to the man. This gives some idea of the willingness of the men to contribute to this fund. If some one in each organization would take the matter up the same result would be obtained throughout the army.
>
> The contribution should be small, so that many men can in this way express their appreciation for what Miss Gould has done for the army In order to carry this out expeditiously the money from each organization should be sent to The Army and Navy Journal, so as to be available not later than Jan. 10. Each organization should make a suggestion as to what would be a suitable present or how the money is to be used. The Army and Navy Journal would make the final decision from the suggestions made.
>
> RAY M. MILLAR.

Since the writing of the above letter Mrs. L. Mervin Maus, wife of Col. Maus, the Surgeon General of the Eastern Division of the Army on Governors Island, has also written a letter to The Army and Navy Journal, in which she asks that the enlisted men of both the army and navy hasten with their contributions, and in the course of which letter she refers to the friendship Miss Gould has always entertained for the enlisted men of the united services.

In the navy the men are keeping quiet, but it is understood that their fund has assumed most respectable proportions, and that when the time comes they will have a splendid gift for the woman who was termed by the late Admiral Evans their "best friend."

Killed in Pennsylvania Tube.

Laborers employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad, coming through the Hudson River tube yesterday morning, discovered the body of Douglas McAuley, an electrical repairer. A train from Philadelphia due in New York at 7 o'clock had just gone through the tube. McAuley was hurried to the Emergency Hospital, but died at ten minutes to 9. No one on the train, which was supposed to have run over the man, knew anything about the accident.

5½%—and Safety

Investigate and you will invest in BANK LEASE CERTIFICATES, based upon the two oldest and best elements of security, viz:

1. A BANK—to guarantee them.
2. A FIRST LIEN on the very highest class City Real Estate—A BANK AND OFFICE BUILDING built for, leased to, and occupied by, a Bank.

Write for pamphlet A and let us tell you of this security that has "a Bank behind it"—and pays 5½%.

Certificates $100 and $500, as safe as "money in the bank."

A satisfactory market assured the investor.

HOGGSON BROTHERS
(Bank Lease Dept.)
7 EAST 44th STREET, NEW YORK
CHICAGO BOSTON

JANUARY SALE

During the week we continue our Annual Reduction Sale of Household Linens.

We are bona fide manufacturers of linens, selling the products of our looms **direct to the consumer** at an average saving of 25%.

In addition to this, during the present month our entire stock, instead of being marked down in the usual way, will be offered at an additional discount of 15% off the regular marked and listed prices. This exceptional offer will enable the housewife to obtain the famous Walpole Linens at the minimum of cost.

Illustrated List post free.

Walpole Bros.

PURE FLAX TRADE MARK

Irish Linen Manufacturers

Branches: London, Dublin, Belfast, Melbourne.
Factories: Belfast and Waringstown, Co. Down, Ireland.
Established 1766.

373 Fifth Avenue
Corner 35th Street

A *Quick*, Sure Method of Getting New Customers

---A Substitute for sure but *Slow* and *Vastly More Expensive* newspaper advertising---that's our plan in this

DEMONSTRATION

of Our *Higher Priced* Clothes

We have proved this by our Demonstration last June, identical in every way, which has increased our business 30 per cent. in the last six months without further newspaper advertising.

A cutting of prices to almost the "free sample" charge to reach HALF WAY the man who is accustomed to clothe himself expensively and to show him HOW we can dress him equally well at less cost.

By our present—and second—DEMONSTRATION we PYRAMID our success and gain hosts of new friends at heavy ***immediate*** cost but at far less ***continued*** expense than by any other method of publicity.

Only ONE Suit Will Be Sold to a Customer. **For this is Strictly a DEMONSTRATION for Advertising Purposes Alone—Not a Sale.**

Absolutely ***no sack suits*** have been ***reserved***—and none have been ***removed*** from our stores.

Naturally our ***heavy losses*** on sales will not permit us continue this Demonstration ***beyond a limited period,*** and ***immediately after the closing day*** every garment left unsold will be ***marked up to its original price.***

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST. — NEW YORK — 5TH AV., BET. 27TH & 28TH STS.
FULTON ST., AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN — BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

AN ADVERTISING PLAN

to **demonstrate** their beauty, their quality, their perfection, we have marked **ALL** the **highest class** Smith Gray & Co. Sack Suits, in our four stores, which are priced at

$30, $32.50, $35, $37.50, $40 & $45

DOWN TO $22.50

The resulting loss on every sale to be charged to advertising.

J. M. Gidding & Co.

BEGINNING THIS MONDAY—

The Most Impressive Series of

Clearing Sales

inaugurated by us this season—every floor in the building offering its BEST

At Half and Less Than Half Former Prices

Fur Coats and Matched Sets at One-third to Half Off

Tailored Suits, $28 to $65 Were $45 to $150

Plain and Fur-trimmed Coats, $22, $35 & $45 Were $38 to $100

Gowns, $45 to $85 Were $75 to $175

Dresses, $15 & $25 Were $28 to $55

Evening Wraps, $35 to $65 Were $55 to $145

Chiffon Blouses, $7.50 Were $25 to $35

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The splendid 10,600 ton steamship

MOMUS, Sails January 29th

NEW YORK to NEW ORLEANS

Reaches the scene of the Mardi Gras Feb. 3rd, the day before the great pageant; returns Feb. 5th

$40 One Way Berth and Meals on Ship Included **$70 Round Trip**

For an additional $15 you can make the ship your hotel for two days in New Orleans. This insures you sumptuous board and bed and all the comforts for which

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FOR EVERY AUTOMOBILIST

Whether you are an owner of motor cars, a driver, or only a man or woman whose occasional recreation is automobiling, you will find articles both entertaining and instructive in The New York Times's annual Automobile Section next Sunday, January 12.

There will be a concise review of the "horseless carriage's" development in the last twenty years—a story of facts that reads like fiction, so wonderful has been the growth of motoring until it is represented by the sixth greatest manufacturing industry in America.

Governor William Sulzer of New York has written, especially for The Times's Automobile Section, a plea for good roads.

Other articles will deal with new inventions for the motorist's comfort, precautions against mishaps, automobile clothing styles of the season, conveniences for women drivers, bargain motor cars as cheap as a few hundred dollars, palace limousines that cost small fortunes, attractive road tours near the city, and motor vehicles as freight carriers.

These will be only a few of the features in the special motor section of

NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES

SIPP, HELD IN JAIL, DENOUNCES POLICE

Would Be Glad to Have Him Disappear, He Says—Always Wanting Money.

WHITMAN TO INVESTIGATE

Before Asking Extradition—Peddler Will Go Before Grand Jury to Tell of Beating To-day.

District Attorney Whitman said last night that he would take steps at once to extradite George A. Sipp, the Harlem hotel keeper who disappeared after testifying before the Curran Committee that he had paid regularly $100 a month protection money to Policeman Eugene A. Fox, and is now under arrest at Atlantic City, N. J., on charges based on the affidavits of two men and two women. Mr. Whitman will make a thorough investigation of the evidence obtained by the police before asking for extradition papers. The offense with which Sipp is charged is an unbailable one, and he may be held in jail at Atlantic City for thirty days, awaiting extradition.

Thus far Sipp has no value as a witness for the District Attorney, because the charges of police extortion which he made before the Curran Committee are uncorroborated. At Police Headquarters, however, Sipp is wanted chiefly as a witness against Fox, who is now awaiting a hearing by his superiors in the Police Department on charges of extortion and insubordination. Sipp's absence led to the release of Fox when he was arraigned on a criminal charge. This may have the result of barring criminal proceedings against the accused policeman in the future, even if he is found guilty and dismissed from the department at the police hearing.

Sipp will have a hearing before Justice of the Peace Jagmetty at Atlantic City this morning. Sipp insists that the charges on which he is arrested are without foundation. He said:

"I got out when I was subpoenaed to testify in the case against Fox. I had already testified before the Aldermanic Committee that I was obliged to pay for protection when I was in the Baltic Hotel, and I did not want to take the stand again. I thought, too, that it might make things unpleasant for Mr. Dorian, the present manager of the hotel, so I decided it would be well for me to get out of Manhattan and come over to New Jersey.

"I went to Newark for a few days, and then to Asbury Park. From there I came to Atlantic City, and was on my way home last night when Detective Herbert arrested me.

"Things are growing bad with the police in New York. It has got so that you must pass out money for everything. If you don't cash up, you are hampered at every turn, and it makes things mighty uncomfortable.

"It is the District Attorney who wants me to come back to New York this time, not the lower police officials. I think the latter would be glad to have me disappear for a while, so that I could not testify.

"The charge against me has not the slightest foundation. It was only made so that they could get me back to New York on requisition papers."

Detective Tait, who was sent to Atlantic City by Commissioner Dougherty, arrived there at noon yesterday. Edward Newell of this city, counsel for Sipp, arrived in Atlantic City last night. He said that he would be perfectly willing that Sipp should return to New York immediately without waiting for extradition papers.

District Attorney Whitman said last night that Harry H. Schlacht, Superintendent of the East Side Protective Association, would have an opportunity to go before the Grand Jury to-day and testify about the attack which he said was made upon him at his office at 1 Avenue B. Schlacht said that he was beaten unconscious on Friday, after he had offered to go before the Curran committee and testify concerning charges that the police extorted money from pushcart peddlers. Doubt was cast on his story by investigations made by detectives from the District Attorney's office and Police Headquarters. They found no marks of violence on Schlacht to bear out his story.

Schlacht insisted yesterday that he was telling the truth. Besides Dr. A. Rosenberg of 605 Fifth Street, who examined him after the alleged beating, Schlacht said that he had two witnesses who would testify that he had records showing the graft paid by pushcart peddlers. These records, Schlacht says, were stolen from his office by his assailants on Friday. While District Attorney Whitman doubts the whole story, Schlacht will have every chance to support it before the Grand Jury.

HELD UNDER WHITE SLAVE LAW

One Man Arrested Here and Another in New Jersey.

Frank Filosto, a commission merchant and member of the firm of Filosto Brothers, 293 Mott Street, and Joseph Ribuffo of 80 Lafayette Street, Paterson, N. J., were locked up yesterday on bench warrants issued by Judge Holt of the United States District Court, charging violations of the white slave law. Both men have been indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on charges of enticing women from this State to New Jersey.

Filosto was arrested late Saturday night in the basement at 293 Mott Street by Agent Pigniulo of the Department of Justice and Detective Caravetta. Ribuffo was arrested in Paterson yesterday.

McADOO UPHOLDS POLICE.

Lawyer Threatens to Bring Charges of Extortion Against Detective.

State Assemblyman Meyer Greenberg, appearing in the Jefferson Market Court yesterday in behalf of two men charged with receiving stolen goods, declared that he would bring charges of extortion against Detective Batti. Mr. Greenberg's clients were Sam Brody of 423 Barbey Street, Brooklyn, and Hirsch Berliner of 225 Roebling Street, Brooklyn. They were charged with running a "fence" at 10 Third Street. Herman Bader, a driver for the Acme Sponging Company of 9 Barrow Street, was charged with grand larceny for the alleged delivery of stolen goods to this place. Following the arrest of the three men, Detective Batti locked up the place at 10 Third Street, and a policeman was stationed in front of it. Mr. Greenberg said the work of the police was for persecution and extortion.

Chief McAdoo said that the detective had acted properly and the two defendants were held in $3,500 bail for examination to-day. Because Bader had promised to help the police, bail in his case was fixed at $1,500.

THE AMERIKA SAILS AWAY.

Out of the Mud in Early Morning—First Stop Cherbourg.

After beng aground near No. 12 Bell-buoy in the main ship channel off Tompkinsville for twenty-four hours, the Hamburg-American liner Amerika was hauled off and started on her voyage to Hamburg with the 1,300 passengers who boarded the ship at 7 o'clock Saturday at Hoboken. The Amerika will inaugurate the new call of the Hamburg-American Line by stopping at Cherbourg first to enable her passengers to reach Paris at a reasonable hour. The ship will then go on to Southampton and Hamburg.

Formerly the ports of call were Plymouth, Cherbourg, and Hamburg. In order to float the big liner, which was fast in the mud, owing to the exceptionally low tide on Saturday, 350 tons of cargo had to be discharged into lighters, and then by the aid of five powerful tugs and her own engines, the Amerika floated off into deep water at 6:45 A. M. After steaming to a safe anchorage, the cargo was loaded into her hold again and she proceeded on her way at 12:30 P. M.

The passengers did not appear to mind the delay, as they were on a comfortable ship, with plenty of good things to eat and drink, and the agents of the line sent down a supply of newspapers and magazines yesterday morning.

Wireless messages were sent free to relatives and friends of the passengers on board by order of Julius P. Meyer, Assistant General Manager and Vice Director of the Hamburg-American Line in New York.

1912 A GOOD YEAR FOR BABIES HERE

Welfare Association Shows That 1,081 More Were Born, but 764 Fewer Died Than in 1911.

BEST RECORD IN MANHATTAN

Where Campaign Against Infant Diseases Has Been Waged by Eighty Societies Working Together.

The Babies' Welfare Association of New York City made public yesterday a summary of its work for infants during 1912, a summary that the association states shows that the reduction in infant mortality during 1912 was the most remarkable feature of the city's record health year. While the general death rate was reduced during the year from 15.13 per cent. to 14.11 per cent., or a little more than 1 per cent., the rate for infants under 1 year was reduced 6 per cent.

There were during the year 1912 14,289 deaths of babies under 1 year of age from all causes in the City of New York, as compared with 15,053 deaths during 1911. At the same time, the number of births in the city increased by 1,081. In this ratio, the figures show a saving of 884 babies and an actual saving of 764.

According to Dr. S. Josephine Baker, Chief of the Division of Child Hygiene of the Board of Health, the details of the infant mortality figures prove that this saving of baby life has been due not entirely to luck and weather conditions, but in a large measure to an effective campaign against infant diseases. For example, 1912 showed its chief decrease in diarrhoeal, respiratory, and contagious diseases, against which the most thorough work has been done. In deaths due to weakness of mothers at time of birth the record is not so good.

This is the only form of infant malady against which no definite general campaign has been waged. Dr. Baker points out that it is a very difficult problem, adding that attempts to control parental or congenital conditions are merely in their infancy. The problem is now engaging the attention of the Division of Child Hygiene, which is taking it up in connection with the Committee for the Reduction of Infant Mortality of the New York Milk Committee, and it is hoped that definite results will be shown in 1913.

The only borough in the city which did not show a decrease last year over the year before of deaths from all causes was the rapidly growing borough of the Bronx, where well-organized social work has scarcely been begun as yet. Only three of the eighty milk stations in the city are located in the Bronx. Other forms of infant welfare work are equally deficient. Manhattan Borough, which contains a majority of the milk stations and has the most thoroughly organized social work in general, shows by far the greatest decrease in infant death. While Brooklyn did not do as well as Manhattan in the aggregate, the weekly figures show a steady improvement through the year.

"While I haven't the completed figures for the year from other cities as yet," said Dr. Baker yesterday, "comparisons made a little earlier show that this reduction in infant mortality has not been general throughout the country. In New York State alone the reduction in New York City for the year up to the time comparisons were made was three times greater than it was for the rest of the State. Throughout the country the records of many of the principal cities have shown an increase instead of a decrease in the infant death rate.

"The result in this city has been due, in my opinion, not only to the work of the Division of Child Hygiene but largely to the excellent co-operative efforts between the various societies affiliated with the Babies' Welfare Association. We now have eighty different organizations in this federation of workers, and others are steadily coming in. These organizations include not only those running milk stations, but the babies' hospitals, day nurseries, outing agencies, relief societies, &c. There has never before been such a good spirit of co-operation manifested and such effective machinery for carrying it out."

THE INTELLIGENT PIANO BUYER of to-day is not influenced by the talk of ambitious salesmen—by club schemes—guessing contests—special sales or coupon schemes.

There are no deceptive methods employed in selling the

Behning PLAYER PIANO

"With the tone you can't forget"

It is the unity of tonal excellence, of wondrous beauty and sensitive "pedal touch" that responds immediately to your musical impulses.

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ANNUAL REPORT OF THE

Lawyers Mortgage Company

January 1, 1913

RICHARD M. HURD, President.

To the Board of Directors:

Gentlemen: The year 1912 has been one of great prosperity to the Lawyers Mortgage Company, the Gross Earnings and Net Profits being larger than ever before. The Gross Sales of Guaranteed Mortgages exceed those of any previous year, and the Net Increase of Guaranteed Mortgages has only once before been substantially surpassed. It is gratifying to note the steady and increasing demand for our conservative mortgage investments in view of the uncertainties during the past year in the market for other securities.

The Gross Earnings of the Company for 1912 amount to **$991,387,** the amount of Net Profits to **$790,611.**

The total sales of Guaranteed Mortgages amount to **$39,742,271**—the net increase in Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages amounts to **$13,137,110,** and the total Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages now amount to **$131,168,613.**

The comparative figures for recent years are as follows:

	Mortgages Sold.	Net Gain in Outstanding Guaranteed Mtges.	Outstanding Guaranteed Mtges. December 31st.
1903	$9,014,014	$5,663,500	$17,677,748
1904	16,269,278	10,442,649	28,110,397
1905	19,922,009	12,766,384	40,876,781
1906	22,959,085	13,577,369	54,454,150
1907	20,316,677	9,225,575	63,679,725
1908	27,152,558	13,598,209	77,277,934
1909	35,333,294	17,424,546	94,702,480
1910	34,495,430	13,517,944	108,220,424
1911	38,411,204	9,811,079	118,031,503
1912	39,742,271	13,137,110	131,168,613

The Gross Earnings and Net Profits of the Company for recent years have been as follows:

EARNINGS

	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908
Premiums for Guarantee	$614,564	$564,042	$504,559	$410,888	$340,300
Interest on Mortgages	355,480	267,888	262,427	235,925	219,619
Rent, Commissions, etc.	21,343	12,470	16,781	7,362	10,012
Gross Earnings	$991,387	$844,400	$783,767	$654,175	$569,931

EXPENSES

	1912	1911	1910	1909	1908
Rent	$18,000	$18,000	$19,000	$19,000	$12,984
Salaries	125,120	110,810	102,205	86,625	71,910
Advertising and Stationery	19,485	16,681	14,409	14,404	13,782
Taxes and General Expenses	38,171	31,174	25,414	25,969	21,057
Expenses	$200,776	$176,665	$161,028	$145,998	$119,733
Net Earnings	$790,611	$667,735	$622,739	$508,177	$450,198

The percentages of Expenses to Gross Earnings for the past few years have been as follows: 33% in 1903, 31% in 1904, 25% in 1905, 22% in 1906, 20% in 1907, 21% in 1908, 22% in 1909, 20½% in 1910, 21% in 1911 and 20% in 1912.

The rates of Earnings and Dividends on the Capital Stock have been as follows:

	Capital	Earnings	Dividends
1902	$1,000,000	6 per cent	5 per cent
1903	2,500,000	7 per cent	5 per cent
1904	2,500,000	8 per cent	6 per cent
1905	2,500,000	11 per cent	7 per cent
1906	2,500,000	13 per cent	8 per cent
1907	2,500,000	16 per cent	10 per cent
1908	2,500,000	18 per cent	10 per cent
1909	*3,250,000	15½ per cent	12 per cent
1910	4,000,000	15½ per cent	12 per cent
1911	4,000,000	16½ per cent	12 per cent
1912	**5,500,000	14½ per cent	12 per cent

*Average Capital $3,250,000. July 1, 1909, Capital increased from $2,500,000 to $4,000,000. **Average Capital $5,500,000. April 1, 1912, Capital increased from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000.

The large increase in Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages during the past year is but little reflected in the earnings for that period, but will show in future earnings.

UNEARNED PREMIUMS

In addition to the cash earnings are the Unearned Premiums, which consist of the Company's contract profit of one-half per cent. per annum on outstanding mortgages from the date of this statement to the maturity of the mortgages. These future profits—which are not carried as assets—amount to **$1,400,176**

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company on December 31st. 1912, were as follows:

ASSETS

New York City Mortgages	$7,306,294.98
Accrued Interest Receivable	348,134.35
Company's Brooklyn Building, cost	175,000.00
Real Estate	212,499.46
Cash	991,827.89
	$9,033,756.68

LIABILITIES

Capital	$6,000,000.00
Surplus	2,500,000.00
Undivided Profits	208,497.63
Mortgages sold, not delivered	268,883.65
Reserved for Prepaid Premiums, etc	56,375.36
	$9,033,756.68

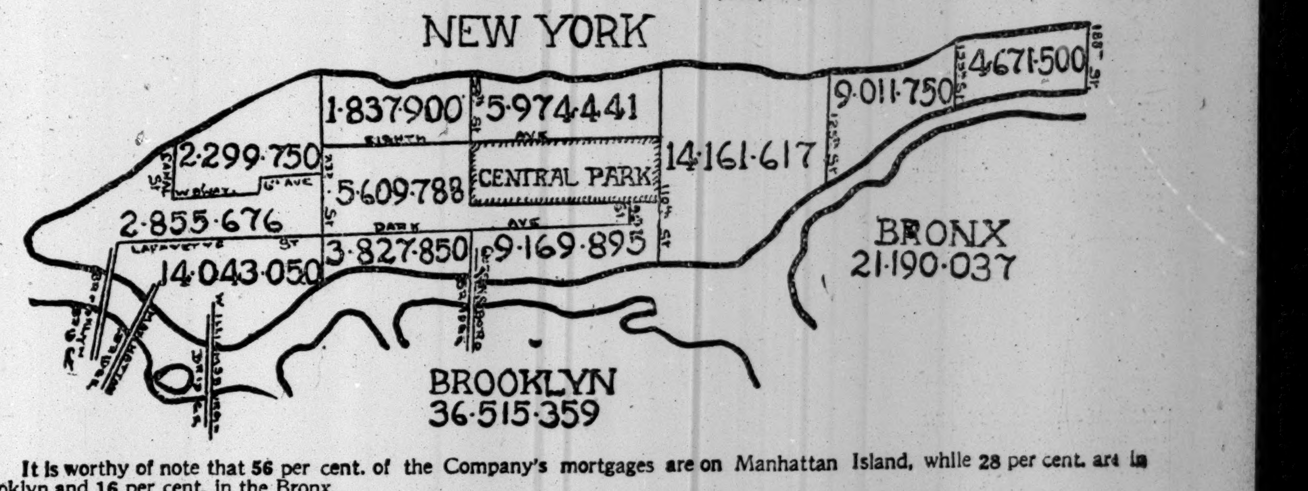
Since the increase in the Company's capital in March, 1903, Dividends have been paid to Stockholders amounting to $3,160,000, in addition to which $1,275,214 has been carried to Surplus or Undivided Profits, making total net earnings of $4,435,214. In addition to these earnings, the net increase in Unearned Premiums from January 1st, 1903, to December 31st, 1912, amounts to $1,296,621.

The Assets and Liabilities of the Company have been verified and the Company's accounts certified as of December 31st, 1912, by THE AUDIT COMPANY OF NEW YORK.

There are **9,940** mortgages outstanding, the average loan being **$33,000** in Manhattan, **$5,600** in Brooklyn and **$19,000** in the Bronx.

An analysis of the Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages of the Company shows that these are divided among the three thousand eight hundred customers of the Company as follows:

Savings Banks	$15,514,540
Trustees	35,060,926
Individuals	47,073,322
Charitable Institutions	11,203,275
Insurance Companies	16,621,600
Trust Companies	5,694,950
	$131,168,613



It is worthy of note that 56 per cent. of the Company's mortgages are on Manhattan Island, while 28 per cent. are in Brooklyn and 16 per cent. in the Bronx.

VALUATIONS OF LAND AND BUILDINGS AND FIRE INSURANCE

	Value of Land	Value of Buildings	Total	Mortgage Loans	Fire Insurance
Manhattan	$60,952,455	$51,483,590	$112,436,045	$73,463,217	$61,239,205
Brooklyn	19,859,300	40,962,050	60,821,350	36,515,359	39,372,080
Bronx	10,868,272	21,123,742	31,992,014	21,190,037	20,840,474
	$91,680,027	$113,569,382	$205,249,409	$131,168,613	$121,451,759

The average amount loaned by the Company is 64 per cent. of the Company's own appraisal.

For the absolute protection of the holders of Guaranteed Mortgages, the Board of Directors has adopted the following By-Laws:

> "The Amount of outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages shall not exceed twenty times the Capital and Surplus of the Company. This Article shall not be amended or repealed except with the written consent, duly acknowledged, of the holders of all the policies of mortgage insurance then outstanding issued by the Company."
>
> "Mortgages shall be guaranteed by the Company only when secured by real estate improved for business or residence purposes, and situated within the present limits of the City of New York, or such enlargements thereof as may hereafter be fixed by law.
>
> "Such mortgages shall not exceed two-thirds of the valuation of the real estate security as ascertained by the Company's appraisers or such larger percentage of said valuation as may be fixed by the laws of the State of New York for the investment of funds held by Trustees, Trust Companies or Life Insurance Companies.
>
> "The charge of the Company for guaranteeing the payment of mortgages shall not exceed one-half of one per cent. per annum of the principal amount guaranteed."
>
> "This Article shall not be amended or repealed except by the written consent of three-fourths of the Directors then in office, and by vote of a majority of all the outstanding stock of the Company at a special Stockholders' meeting called for that purpose."

These limitations have been for many years in use by the Company and their effectiveness in safeguarding the Company's mortgage investments is clearly evidenced by its unusually clean record in the matter of delinquent interest and foreclosures. The Company has now under foreclosure 58 mortgages, many of which will probably be paid off or settled prior to foreclosure sale. The Company has sold $409,388 of foreclosed real estate during the past year and now owns $212,499, practically all of which has been recently purchased. The amount of interest delinquent for more than one month is $1,294.

Since December 12, 1894, when the Company began business, 14,956 mortgage loans have been made aggregating about $280,000,000. The total losses of the Company in eighteen years amount to $13,057.

A noteworthy event during the year has been the purchase by the Stockholders of $2,000,000 of new stock, the Capital thus being increased from $4,000,000 to $6,000,000, and the Capital and Surplus to $8,500,000. This action is highly important for the protection of all holders of our Guaranteed Mortgages and follows out the Company's established rule of increasing its capital stock in proportion to its increase in Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages.

The steady growth of the Company's business in the past eighteen years, bringing the Outstanding Guaranteed Mortgages up to over ONE HUNDRED AND THIRTY MILLION DOLLARS, evidences the public confidence in the stability of the Company's mortgage investments.

The real test of an investment comes in time of panic or depression and the securities which show no losses to investors—as do Guaranteed Mortgages—may fairly claim first place for safety.

The Company will continue to adhere to its present sound and cautious methods and believes that it will add to the service now furnished to its clients, an even more valuable service when periods of depression arrive.

(This report in pamphlet form sent on request.)

B. Altman & Co.

WILL HOLD THIS DAY (MONDAY)
AN UNUSUAL SALE OF
WOMEN'S COATS

consisting of smart styles in cheviot, cloth, chinchilla, velours and brocaded velvet. These will be offered at the exceptional prices of

$12.50, 15.00, 20.00, 25.00 & 35.00

SPECIAL SALES WILL ALSO BE HELD

of Women's Beaded Robes (Unmade) and Silk Petticoats; Dress Silks, Cotton Dress Goods and Embroideries; Boys' Washable Suits; and a CONTINUATION OF THE IMPORTANT JANUARY SALES of Household and Decorative Linens, Blankets, Bedspreads, etc.

TO-MORROW (TUESDAY)

there will be a very important Sale of
WOMEN'S MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

Also an offering of a limited number of Women's Fur Coats, Neckpieces and Muffs at special prices.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

WHITE SALE
Under Full Headway
With Bountiful Assortments Of Quality Merchandise
At GIMBELS

First of all—$150,000 Worth of Exquisite Undermuslins for Women and Children At Savings of 10 to 33⅓ Per Cent.
Second Floor

"La Markette" Corsets in New Spring Models At $1 to $2.75, instead of $1.50 to $5 Also a Group of $10 to $19 Imported "Eugenie" Corsets at $5 and $8
Second Floor

Presentation of Charming Gowns for the South in New Spring Modes, in the Salons of Dress
Third Floor

Lingerie Blouses in Many Beautiful Copies of Paris Models, at $1.25 to $14.75—All Specially Priced
Third Floor

A Magnificent Gathering of Pure Linens Including the Extraordinary Gimbel $1.50 Table Damask at $1 Yard
Second Floor

St. Gall Embroidery Sample Strips at Half Price. Also New Hand-embroidered French Robes and Savings of a Third on Shadow Laces
Main Floor

Utica Bed Muslins and Sheetings by the Yard At Lowest Prices; Also Notable Offerings of Blankets, Comfortables and Bedspreads
Second Floor

Lace Curtains in Many Desirable Patterns At One-quarter to One-third Less Than Regularly
Sixth Floor

Two Great January Events Independent of the White Sale

The Annual Disposal of Gimbel-Guaranteed FURS
At Prices Lowered One-quarter to One-half
Third Floor

Semi-Annual Mill Clearance OF WHITTALL RUGS
In Discontinued Patterns
At Savings of 15 to 25 Per Cent.
Sixth Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

MAYOR INSINCERE ON VICE, THEY SAY

Vigilance Association Challenges Statements in Gaynor's University Forum Address.

VICE LAW NOT A DEAD LETTER

And Only Three States Are Without a Statute Against Adultery, Association Asserts.

The current issue of Vigilance, the official organ of the American Vigilance Association, of which David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford University is President, contains a reply to Mayor Gaynor's address on "The Control of Vice and Crime," delivered on Dec. 6 before the Forum of New York University. The reply takes exception to the Mayor's facts and his law. It was written by Herbert E. Gernert, a lawyer and a representative of the Vigilance Association, which has as Vice Presidents Cardinal Gibbons, Dean Sumner, and ex-President Eliot of Harvard. The association is dedicated to the suppression of vice, and to the promotion of the highest standard of public and private morals.

"In the course of his speech," the reply says, "he (Mayor Gaynor) made several statements which must of necessity be questions of fact—statements that can be easily proved or disproved by records and statistics. Whether Mr. Gaynor's assertions were true or untrue, they must have taken deep root in the minds of his youthful, attentive listeners. The nature of his subject and the importance of his position made this result inevitable.

"As Mayor Gaynor stated at the outset of his address, it is necessary to speak plainly, if we are to get at the bottom of these subjects, and it may be added that it is equally essential that we speak truthfully and authoritatively. Our personal opinions of what ought or ought not to be the law, or how rigidly a specific statute ought to be enforced, would have little weight; but the fact that certain laws are on our books, that convictions have taken place under them, and that courts of records have given them certain constructions must be taken seriously and without prejudice."

The reply denies that such relations between the sexes as the Mayor cited "is not forbidden by any law." "It may interest Mayor Gaynor to learn," says the reply, "that in the usual sense of the term it is made a criminal offense in thirty-nine States of the Union."

The reply goes on to quote the Mayor as saying:

> In a few States of the Union they have a law making adultery a criminal offense. But it is a dead letter. Who is prosecuted for it? Nobody.

"There are only three States in the Union," says the reply in contradiction, "that have not declared adultery a crime, namely, Delaware, Louisiana, and Tennessee; and yet Mr. Gaynor attempts to inform us that only a few States have enacted such a law."

It is pointed out that in 1904 the United States Department of Commerce and Labor took a census of the adult prisoners in all the penitentiaries and prisons and reformatories throughout the United States, and the figures of that census are offered as the latest and most authentic of their kind. They showed 642 commitments in 1904 for the offense which Mayor Gaynor said was not forbidden by law anywhere in the world, and which, with the exception of prostitution, appeared as the most commonly punishable of all the offenses against morals. The reply continues:

> The New York Statute on adultery is very similar to the law of other States, and any one who knows social conditions throughout the country will admit that there must be as many violations of this law in New York as in most jurisdictions of the size, climate, &c., of that State. It seems strange, therefore, that such States as Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Indiana should have so very many more convictions for this offense than New York. In justice to ourselves, our State, and Mayor Gaynor, we are forced to admit that the blame rests upon those officials whose duty it is to enforce the law, rather than the law itself.

Exception is also taken to the Mayor's treatment of the question of prostitution, and especially to his omissions. The reply seems to hold as unfair his failure to refer to the tenement house law, the common law, Section 1,146 of the penal law, and Section 887 of the Code of Criminal Procedure.

"In reference to the duty of the Police Department in suppressing prostitution," the reply says, "we need only quote a portion of Sect 315 of Ash's Greater New York Charter of 1906:

> It is hereby made the duty of the Police Department and force at all times of the day and night and the members of such force are hereby thereunto empowered * * * to carefully observe and inspect * * * all houses where common prostitutes reside * * * and to suppress and restrain all unlawful and disorderly conduct therein; to enforce and prevent the violation of all laws and ordinances in force in said city; and, for these purposes, to arrest all persons guilty of violating any law or ordinance for the suppression or punishment of crimes as aforesaid.

"In the light of these omissions it was unfair for Mr. Gaynor to conclude his remarks with these words:

"'Now that is the extent of the law on the subject, and that is the extent of the field of police endeavors with regard to them.'

"Perhaps what he said is the extent of the field of police endeavor, but it is not the extent of the law or their duty under the law.

"Mr. Gaynor has been a lawyer, a Judge, and an executive. He has had considerable experience in dealing with crime and criminals. It is only logical for one to conclude that somewhere in his studies, his travels, or his experiences, he must have stumbled upon some of these laws or facts which we have quoted. Why should he withhold them from an audience which had little opportunity to discover the true state of affairs?"

TELLS OF FAGIN SCHOOL.

Nathan Says He Was Taught Pocket Picking with 20 Other Boys.

Magistrate Dodd in the Manhattan Avenue Court, Williamsburg, yesterday listened to a remarkable story of a Fagin school related by Max Nathan, 16 years old, of 32 Third Street, Manhattan, who was arrested Saturday night by Detectives O'Connor, Dowling, and Kennedy while he and Samuel Wallach, 12 years old, of 45 Clinton Street, were acting suspiciously at Grand and Havemeyer Streets. The boy said he attended a school on the top floor of an east side tenement, the address of which he refused to give, where he was taught pocket picking.

"There were other boys in the school," said Nathan. "I guess there must have been about twenty. We were shown first how to bump into a woman, and then while one was apologizing the other was taught how to steal her pocketbook, and quickly take out the money."

FIRED PISTOL FROM MUFF.

Girl Says It Was an Accident, but She Is Held in $1,000 Bail.

Hazel Barlowe, who said she lived at Rhinebeck, N. Y., was held in $1,000 bail for examination in the Harlem Court this morning when she was arraigned yesterday charged with having fired a revolver from her muff while in front of a restaurant at 115th Street and Third Avenue on Saturday night. Officer Fallon of the East 104th Street Station said he heard a revolver shot about midnight, and had seen smoke coming from the girl's muff.

Miss Barlowe testified that she had been dining in the restaurant with two other girls and two men, one of whom she only knew as "Freddy Webber." She said Webber had handed her the revolver to keep for him. In handling the gun in the muff she had accidentally discharged it. Magistrate Appleton told Fallon to find "Webber," whose address Miss Barlowe does not know. She was unable to furnish bail and was taken to the court prison.

WANT ELEVATED TO FLUSHING

Delegates Seek to Have Proposed Route Extended from Carona.

A delegation from Flushing, L. I., will appear before the Public Service Commission to-day to advocate a plan for the extension of the proposed elevated system into Queens. Under the system as outlined by the commission the elevated line runs from Fifty-ninth Street over the Queensboro Bridge, up Roosevelt Avenue to Sycamore Avenue in Corona, where it ends. The Flushing delegates want the line extended to that place.

The route which will be submitted to the commission to-day extends from Sycamore Avenue across the Flushing meadows, over Flushing Creek to West Amity Street, and through the business part of Flushing.

WASTED MONEY

YOU would worry if you had a man in your employ and he did nothing.

Some of you have money that is idle. Let us put it to work earning income for you. It will work 24 hours a day—Sundays and holidays included.

Our Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates earn 4½% interest and take care of any sum from $10 month to $1,000,000 or more. You can start your money-earning income to-day.

TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST Co
Capital . . . $ 5,000,000
Surplus (all earned) 11,000,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

TEACHING "SAFETY FIRST."

Pennsylvania Calling Meetings at Which Its Officers Are to Speak.

As part of a campaign which the railroads in Eastern territory started some months ago to promote safety in railroad travel the Pennsylvania Railroad is organizing open meetings to be held at Altoona and Harrisburg, Penn.; Wilmington, Del.; Williamsport, Penn.; Pittsburgh, Washington, and other division points, with the idea of interesting the general public as well as railroad employes in the "safety first" principle.

All the railroads running into the cities for which meetings have been scheduled have been invited to co-operate.

With the idea of impressing them with the principle of "safety first" railroad men have been invited to attend meetings periodically at various points, and every effort has been made to make the instruction interesting. At one meeting for Pennsylvania employes in Trenton last month more than 1,300 attended, and lectures illustrated with photographs, lantern slides, and tables of statistics were given by members of the railroad's safety committee.

Definite arrangements are being made for the meetings soon to be held at Altoona and Harrisburg, and it is expected that in addition to the practical talks to be given by employes of the different railroads and by R. C. Richards, Chairman of the General Safety Committee of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, there will be short addresses by some of the railroad executives.

JAMAICA STATION READY.

Long Island Railroad Officials to Move There on Feb. 22.

The new station of the Long Island Railroad at Jamaica has been completed and the offices of the Long Island Railroad connected with the administration of the General Superintendent, and most of which are now in Long Island City, will be moved to Jamaica on Feb. 22.

The officers who will move are the General Superintendent, the Superintendent of Maintenance of Ways, the train dispatcher, the Electrical Superintendent and his department, the Chief of Railroad Police, and the Superintendent of the Floating Equipment. The only department which will stay at Long Island City will be that of the Long Island Express Company.

STERN BROTHERS
will hold To-day and the remainder of the week,
A Special Exhibition of Advance Importations of
Model Gowns and Tailored Suits
For Early Spring Wear
Also an unusually choice collection of
Lingerie and Linen Dresses,
Trimmed Hats of Fancy Straws,
Parasols in exclusive models,
Appropriate for Wear at Foreign and
American Winter Resorts
For a limited period orders will also be accepted for
AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS,
ALSO TAILOR-MADE SUITS
At the following Specially Reduced Prices:
Gowns, copies of the latest models, and made of the most desirable materials, $75.00 upwards
Tailor-made Suits, of the newest fabrics, from 69.50 upwards
Dressmaking Salons, Third Floor
West 23d and 22d Streets

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK
MANHATTAN
Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street.
Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.
Seventh Ave., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave., cor. 124th St.
Grand St., cor. Clinton St.
East 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Aves.
East Houston St., cor. Essex St.
Loans from $1 to $1,000 upon pledge of personal property.
BRONX
Courtlandt Ave., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN
Graham Ave., cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Ave., cor. Rockaway Ave.
INTEREST RATES
One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.
One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

CLARK & WEINBERG
FURS
January Fur Sale
ALL Manufactured Furs and
Fur Trimmed Evening Wraps
at greatly reduced prices
Entire Week, Commencing
MONDAY, January 6th
634 Fifth Avenue, Opp. Cathedral

TO THE PUBLIC

The Municipal Explosives Commission of the City of New York has approved all brands of matches which THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY is manufacturing and offering for sale in the City of New York. These goods are labeled NON-POISONOUS and are sold under THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY'S well-known brands, including the following:

Birds-Eye
Search Light
Marguerite
Swift and Courtney
Big Buffalo
Blue Star
New Fast Mail
Domestic
White Horse
Manhattan
Smokers

Ask for THE DIAMOND MATCH COMPANY'S non-poisonous matches and accept no substitutes.

Can American Fashions Be Successful?

IN THE recent trend towards American fashions for American women, the question of their successful acceptance by women has been raised.

Three years ago THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL decided to adopt and design American fashions in women's clothes. During that time it conducted an extensive advertising campaign, almost entirely descriptive of its American fashions, to find out definitely whether the American women had sufficient interest in the matter. When the magazine began this American fashion advertising campaign it had a circulation of 1,500,000 copies. Of its last issue it printed and oversold its entire edition of 1,760,000 copies. The direct returns of its American fashion advertising campaign alone were over 250,000 copies,—the largest circulation increase ever made by the magazine in an advertising campaign during a corresponding period.

Since this advertising, over a year ago, it has held every copy of this circulation, and never has its fashion department, now almost entirely given over to American designed fashions, given such widespread satisfaction, nor has its correspondence from its readers about the fashion department ever been so large or reflective of such keen interest.

The Curtis Publishing Company
Independence Square, Philadelphia

Furniture of Interest from the Hampton Shops

IT IS oftentimes some such Sturdy piece of Furniture as an Elizabethan Table of dusky-hued oak, its hospitable board bright burnished by the wear of centuries, its stretcher, worn by the feet of successive generations, that gives to a Tudor Dining Room a note of compelling interest.

Our Hampton Shops supply us with reproductions of just such Furniture as this.

From their carefully selected originals they differ in no essential respect, save that of age, and so faithfully are they fashioned that they may be relied upon to bring into the Room of to-day the gracious sentiment of olden times.

The Grand Rapids Furniture Company
34 and 36 West 32d Street
Between Fifth Ave. and Broadway
New York
HAMPTON SHOPS

James McCreery & Co.
34th Street 23rd Street
The following
SEMI-ANNUAL SALES
Commencing Monday, January the 6th
The Remaining Stocks of Wearing Apparel for Women, Misses, Juniors and Little Children.
At Pronounced Reductions
FINE FURNITURE & RUGS
Furniture from 10 to 50% less than usual prices.
Rugs at Greatly Reduced Prices.
34th Street 23rd Street

First Annual Clearance Sale
—in—
Office Furniture!
ENTIRE MONTH OF JANUARY
20% discount
from prices already low.

This *is not* an attempt to dispose of inferior goods at any price. It *is not* a case of inflated marking with a misleading discount. *It Is* the *one yearly* opportunity you will have to secure Desks, Chairs, Tables, Clothes Poles, Typewriter Desks, etc., of Globe-Wernicke Quality at a material reduction.

The reason—We need the floor space taken by shopworn and discontinued patterns, and those in which the designs have been slightly changed.

Whether you need a desk, a chair, a table, or all of them put together, your interests will be best served by examining what we have to offer. It goes without saying that an early selection insures a wider range of choice.

The Globe-Wernicke Co.
380-382 Broadway

CASTRO COMPLAINS OF HIS TREATMENT

Will Demand Right to Give Bail and Hopes to be Released from Ellis Island.

HIS GOOD HEALTH CERTIFIED

Venezuelan Makes Statement as to His Reception and Detention—Does Not Like Quarters.

When the Castro writ of habeas corpus comes up before Judge Holt this morning in the Federal District Court, Cipriano Castro, through his lawyer, George Gordon Battle, will ask to be admitted to bail pending decision on his case, and will offer to provide sufficient sureties and undertakings that he will obey all its orders and mandates.

In his affidavit, which was given out yesterday at the office of his counsel, the former President tells his own story of the treatment he has received since his arrival on the Touraine New Year's Eve, and also points out that while he was detained at Ellis Island his secretary-courier-valet, Alfredo Torregraso, was allowed to land without any questioning on the part of the immigration authorities.

"I arrived at the Port of New York on the steamship La Touraine on the 31st day of December, 1912, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon," says Castro at the beginning of his statement. "I was asked by the Inspector who examined me on the steamship to take the immigration cutter to the immigration station. No reason was given for this by Inspector Moore, who was the examining officer.

Health Admitted to Be Perfect.

"I was taken first to the hospital at the immigration station, which I have been informed is on Ellis Island, in the City, County, and State of New York. The United States Marine Hospital surgeon who examined me informed me through Inspector Moore, who acted as interpreter, that I was in perfect health, and that there was nothing the matter with me so far as my physical condition was concerned. Thereafter, and about 1 P. M. on Dec. 31, 1912, I was taken to the executive offices of the immigration station. Before leaving the hospital I was informed by Inspector Moore that I was to be detained. No explanation as to the purpose or reason for my detention was given.

"At the executive offices I asked Inspector Moore why I was being detained, and he told me that he would go to find out why I was being held and that he would return shortly and inform me. About fifteen minutes later another gentleman came into the room and spoke in English to my courier, who had been in my company all the time of my detention, and told us to follow him. We were taken through several corridors and placed in a small space in the corner of a room, where we were kept waiting for about fifteen minutes.

"We were compelled to stand, as no chairs were provided for us. Previously I had complained to Inspector Moore that I was tired after my sea voyage and had requested that matters be concluded as soon as possible. Despite my fatigue, I was taken from room to room of the building. Inspector Moore took me to a large office, where he told me to be seated. He asked my courier to go with him, taking the keys to my baggage. I remained there about ten minutes.

"When Inspector Moore returned alone he took me into a room where there were four or five persons, including Inspector Moore, who acted as interpreter, and a woman stenographer. After being sworn I was asked questions relative to my age, business and whether I was married or single, my destination in this country, my purpose in coming to the United States, the amount of money I possessed. I also was asked many other questions of a general nature relating to my wealth and where my property was located.

"Then I was asked about the affairs of the French Cable Company, the Electric Light Company, both of Venezuela, and also whether any foreigners had had their property confiscated at any time in Venezuela.

"To the questions relating to my peronal affairs I answered fully, explaining that I intended to visit the United States for a short time to see the country, and that I had no idea of becoming a permanent resident here, that I had ample funds with which to support myself during my proposed stay in the United States and also sufficient money to purchase steamship accommodations when I decided to leave.

"As to the questions relating to the Venezuela companies and as to foreigners in Venezuela I answered that I did not think I was obliged to answer those questions, but if they wanted to know anything about those matters they could see the representative of the Venezuelan Government.

Had to Answer or Go.

"At this point in the examination Inspector Moore again called my attention to the fact that I was detained from entering the United States, and after I considered the inconvenience and embarrassment I already had been put to, and because I did not wish to answer questions relating to the internal affairs of Venezuela, I told Inspector Moore than I would give up my plan to visit this country and return to Europe.

"Inspector Moore informed me that I must answer those questions if I wished to visit the United States. I was then informed if I decided to return to Europe immediately the inquiry would stop. Then I was told that a German vessel left on Jan. 4, 1913, but that in the meantime I would have to remain at the immigration station.

"My present quarters at the immigration station consist of a single room without bath. The room is about seven feet by twelve, and I eat and sleep in the one room. Outside the door of my room is a guard, both day and night.

"My courier was admitted immediately to the United States, and has resided in New York City since my detention.

"My desire is to visit the United States and spend a short time seeing its sights. I have absolutely no intention of doing anything else, and give my solemn word that I have no intention of interfering in any way with internal or international affairs of this or any other country.

"I wish to stay here a sufficient time to visit some of the more important places and to leave this country by some vessel to my liking, which I desire to pick out at my leisure."

The affidavit was sworn to before Raymond H Sarfaty, Commissioner of Deeds, on Saturday, Jan. 4, in the presence of William Feeder, an official interpreter at the Ellis Island Immigration Bureau.

ENTERTAIN BRITISH OFFICERS

Both Army and Navy Men Show Natal Visitors Military Plants.

Capt. Clement Greatorex of the British cruiser Natal, accompanied by several of the officers of that warship, visited Governors Island and the navy yard yesterday afternoon.

At Governors Island the British officers were taken in hand by Major Gen. Barry and his staff and escorted over the reservation. From Governors Island the officers proceeded to the navy yard, where they stayed several hours. Capt. Van Duzer, the yard Captain, and the other officers on duty at the yard showed the visitors through the great Government plant. The party inspected the super-dreadnought New York, which is being built at the yard, and expressed great admiration for the monster battleship, which is to be ready to take her place in the Atlantic Fleet in 1914.

While the officers were paying their respects to the American Army and Navy authorities in New York, the Natal, anchored off Ninety-seventh Street, was keeping open house, and hundreds of British New Yorkers took advantage of the opportunity to visit the ship. Likewise a great many Americans went on board and saw what a British armored cruiser of the 1905 model was like.

DEATH BLAMED ON AUTOISTS.

Body of Man Missing Ten Days Found in a Creek.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, Jan. 5.—Tht body of John Martin, 65 years old, of Millerton, who disappeared ten days ago, was found in Wappinger's Creek, near Pleasant Valley, by two boys this afternoon. Coroner Denton C. Anderson says there is every indication that the man was killed by an automobile and the body was flung into the stream by the occupants of the car. Martin's left hand was nearly ground off, apparently by the chain of the automobile. The skull was crushed, and the arms, chest, and hips broken in many places.

Another theory is that Martin was robbed, as it is said that he had nearly $100 when he disappeared. He was formerly a patient at the Hudson River State Hospital, but was released on parole. On Dec. 14 he left home to come to Poughkeepsie. That was the last time his friends saw him alive.

$101,000,000 TOO LITTLE.

State Engineer Says Barge Canal Cost Will Exceed Appropriation.

ALBANY, Jan. 5.—That the Barge Canal cannot be completed within the original appropriation of $101,000,000; that more than 60 per cent. of the construction work, costing over $54,000,000, is finished now; that the Champlain division will be completed during the present year, and that the entire canal system will be ready for navigation by 1915, are interesting statements made in the annual report of State Engineer John A. Bensel, which will be presented to the Legislature to-morrow. The report, however, does not specify how many more millions will be required to finish the work.

The State Engineer points out that the principal increase in the cost of the canal is in connection with the acquisition of lands and structures, together with payment for damages to water powers and riparian rights, as the original estimates have been found greatly deficient. Mr. Bensel also emphasizes the fact that since the appropriation was made prices of labor and material have increased.

While detailing the causes necessitating additional appropriations by the Legislature, Mr. Bensel says the cost of the actual construction as contemplated in 1903 and the cost of engineering in the preparation of plans and specifications will come within the estimates made for such items.

The report shows that during Mr. Bensel's term of office construction work valued at $28,000,000 has been completed as compared with work valued at $26,000,000 completed during the preceding six years.

Mr. Bensel says the Federal Government should rush work on the Troy dam as the key to the Barge Canal.

He recommends that the Legislature carefully consider the many applications for terminals along the Hudson River between Albany and New York, as additional appropriations will be required to provide for them.

The need and importance for prevention from pollution of the waters of the canal system, Mr. Bensel says, should receive the earnest attention of the Legislature, as the necessity for speedy action is becoming more apparent every year.

SUITABLE CLOTHES OUR GREATEST NEED

Absurd, Says Mrs. Alexander, to Bring Here Modes Made for Women Who Hate to Walk.

CREATING AN "ATMOSPHERE"

Art Museums Are Gradually Providing the Means from Which Our Fashions Will Be Evolved.

THE NEW YORK TIMES's competition for American-designed hats and gowns, which closes Friday, Jan. 10, is fortunate in obtaining for one of its judges Mrs. John W. Alexander, who is well known, not only for her efforts in the cause of educational art, but for her theatrical costume work. Mrs. Alexander is an earnest student of costume history, and her scrapbook contains a very unusual collection of prints and clippings relating to the art of costume.

"There have been a great many things to discourage costume making and costume studying as an art in the United States," said Mrs. Alexander in discussing the American fashion movement. "That is why I have become interested in this competition which THE NEW YORK TIMES is conducting, because I think the competition is going to provide a certain stimulus which will eliminate the effects of those discouragements.

"I agree very decidedly with those who, in discussing the prospects of this movement, claim that the greatest difficulty is lack of 'atmosphere.' But I know that that lack is very rapidly being filled. There was a recent gift to the Museum of a good costume collection, containing some excellent Empire models, which, added to the costumes already there, make a very good nucleus. The trouble is that there is no place to show them except occasionally. Most of the time they are stored in the cellar with many of the other treasures which as yet have no place.

"There is quite a good deal of material at our New York Library which the designer of clothes might study, as many do not realize what a serious drawback it is for the designer of a costume to be forced to rely upon prints and written information alone. Most of our theatrical costuming is all wrong, and hopelessly superficial, merely because we cannot see how the garment of the period we are trying to reproduce, is cut. The truth and accuracy of an entire garment to a period may depend almost entirely upon a couple of seams.

"The Parisian designer has a wealth of material in the National Library and the Museum of Decorative Arts. We are not without some very good books and some excellent prints in our own public library, but the material is scattered and hard to reach, because there has been no very great demand by students of costume, yet. What I should be glad to see, and what I think we shall eventually have, is a special room at the New York Library for the history and art of costume. Once established, I am sure that it would receive many donations from the ever-increasing number of people in this country who are interested in the subject.

"There has been a tremendous advance in our schools of design within the last two or three years. Courses in the history of costume have been introduced, and a great effort has been made to graduate girls who can do something more than cut and fit a garment."

Mrs. Alexander herself is largely responsible, through her work in the School Art League, for the introduction of "background courses" in many of the design schools of the city. She has been very active in the work in costume designing which is being done at the Washington Irving High School, and offers yearly prizes for the best designs of costumes from given periods.

"I believe that we have more opportunities in this country for the designer of costumes who would study his art, not merely make it a trade, than we realize. Until one has been abroad one does not realize what the American library means. There is no catalogue system in the French libraries; you may have to wait several days before the book you wish is hunted out. Contrast the attitude of our Metropolitan Museum of Art to-day with its attitude ten years ago! The Museum authorities have a spirit of the most cordial co-operation. I remember when I used to have a man sent to watch me when I consulted certain books in the Museum library. Then, too, our private art collections are not private at all; they are open to all those who wish to use them, not out of idle curiosity, but for an earnest and serious purpose.

"Of course, the immediate change which this American fashion movement is going to effect is the bringing in of sensible ideas in clothes. That, I hope, is going to be its great and lasting good, and that is what we are all looking for from it. Just now, the woman with little money to spend for clothes, or little time in which to spend it, has to take whatever is given her. The shopgirl, who walks to and from her work has to accept a skirt a yard and a half around because she can't get anything else.

"We have been following the customs of a people who have entirely different needs from those of Americans with their appreciation of outdoor life. Frenchwomen seldom walk; transportation is very cheap. Even the shopgirl rides to her work. It has been absurd of us to try to copy the clothes of a woman who rides about all day, and then attempt to walk in them.

"There are practically no places in this country where the woman of slender means can go to obtain hats and dresses which are suited to her individuality, to her work, to the needs of her environment. That is what I hope, more than anything else, that the American fashion movement will bring out, the necessity of suitability in garments and a supply to meet that necessity."

CALLS RABBI JOEL BLAU.

B'nai Jeshurun Synagogue Elects Brooklyn Pastor to Its Pulpit.

The congregation of the B'nai Jeshurun Synagogue, at Sixty-fifth Street and Madison Avenue, the second oldest conservative Jewish congregation of the city and one of the wealthiest conservative Jewish congregations in the country, elected as its rabbi yesterday the Rev. Joel Blau, heretofore rabbi of the Shaari Zadek Synagogue, in Putnam Avenue, near Reid Avenue, in Brooklyn. Rabbi Blau was notified of his election yesterday, and forthwith sent in his resignation to the Trustees of the Brooklyn synagogue, to take effect on Feb. 1, when he will take charge of B'nai Jeshurun.

Rabbi Blau's predecessor as rabbi of Congregation B'nai Jeshurun was the Rev. Dr. J. L. Magnes, who held that post for a year until his resignation in April. Since that time the synagogue has been without a rabbi. Among its former pastors were Rabbi Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, whose first pulpit was at B'nai Jeshurun; the late Rabbi Joseph Mayer Asher, and Rabbis Vidawer, Raphael, and Jacobs.

Rabbi Blau is a young man. He was graduated from the Hebrew Union College at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1908. Thereafter, for two years, he was rabbi of Temple Emanu-El of Borough Park, from which he resigned to become rabbi at the Synagogue Shaari Zadek. Though graduated from the Hebrew Union College, a reform Jewish seminary, he is a rabbi of conservative tendencies. He has been in this country only about ten years, having come here from Bohemia.

CITY PAVES EXPENSIVE PLOT.

Small Addition to Queensboro Plaza Cost More Than $30,000.

The work of paving about 400 square feet between the Queensboro Bridge Plaza in Long Island City and Skillman Place, adjacent to Jackson Avenue, will begin to-day. The space will be made a part of the plaza. These 400 square feet represent some of the most expensive real estate owned by the city, for, all told, they have cost the city over $30,000. The actual sum recently paid to the owners was $25,200, but other costs have amounted to more than $5,000.

The plot could have been purchased by the city for $1,500 at the time the other land in Long Island City was taken for the bridge plaza. The owner, a woman living in New Jersey, pleaded with the city officials to take the property at $1,500, as she said she had no use for it and did not know what to do with it. She said she believed it would only be good to pay taxes on.

But several shrewd real estate operators paid the owner a little more for the property than she had offered it to the city for, and then proceeded to erect a one-story frame building on it. The building was then plastered over with big signs, and it became such an eyesore that city officials decreed that it must go. When they came to buy, however, they found the new owners demanded nearly $30,000. A compromise at $25,200 was effected, and during the past week the building was razed.

Library Clubs in Public Discussion.

A meeting of the New York Library Club and the Long Island Library Club, to which the public is invited, will be held Jan. 9 at 3 P. M. in the New York Ethical Culture Building, Central Park West and Sixty-third Street, to discuss the subject of the "Relation of Libraries to Contemporary Movements in Education."

ADVERTISEMENT.

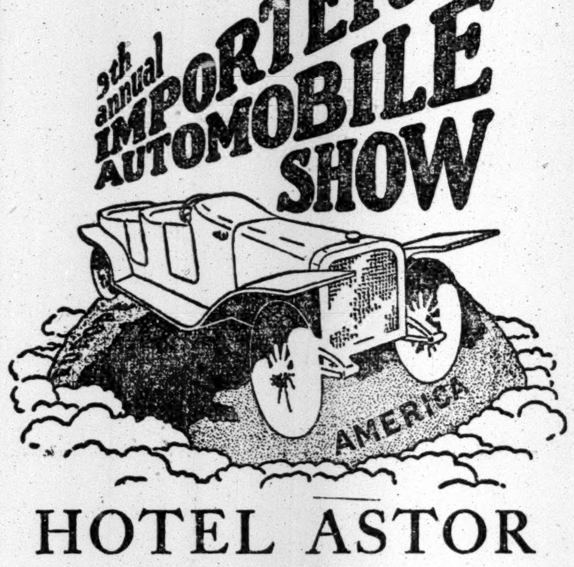
BABY A SIGHT WITH ECZEMA

Mother Thought He Coudn't Be Worse. Resinol Acted Like a Charm.

Newark, N. J., Sept. 6, 1912.—"I wish you could have seen my baby before I started to use Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment, and see him now. He is now one year old, and the eczema started when he was about a month old. I was ashamed to let any one see him, his little head was a sight. I thought he would never have any hair on his head at all. I used ——— remedies for about five months.

"Then I thought I would try Resinol Soap and Ointment. I thought the child couldn't be any worse! I got the samples all right, and I tell you they acted like a charm. I used Resinol Soap and Resinol Ointment for about two months; I saw a change from the first application. Now he is as pretty as a picture and his hair has come in beautiful and curly." (Signed) Mrs. M. Whiteley, 797 Hunterdon Street.

Is your little one suffering from any such distressing trouble? Then how can you fail to profit by Mrs. Whiteley's experience? Even in such a terrible, stubborn case, Resinol brought prompt relief. It is ready to do as much for you. Resinol Ointment and Soap are sold by all druggists, or you can try them free by writing for samples to Dept. 8-T, Resinol Chem. Co., Baltimore, Md.



HOTEL ASTOR
Grand Ballroom
JANUARY 2 to 11

SUPERIOR, watch-like workmanship and expert designing are the appealing characteristics of the foreign chassis now on exhibition at the Importers' Show. There are body designs by the famous masters of Europe and America. OPEN UNTIL SATURDAY NIGHT.

CARS

Austrian	Mercedes
Canadian Keeton	Metallurgique
De Dion Bouton	Minerva
Isotta-Fraschini	Panhard
Lancia	Renault

BODY EXHIBITORS

Healey & Co.	Locke & Co.
The Holbrook Co.	Quinby & Co.

CONCERT AFTERNOON AND EVENING

The Only Exhibition of Leading Foreign Cars—Do Not Miss It!

(6)

NATIONAL
AUTOMOBILE
SHOW
January 11-25
Opens Saturday
At 8 P. M.

In Two Buildings For Two Weeks

Grand Central Palace
Lexington Avenue 46th-47th St
Madison Square Garden Madison Ave, 26th-27th St
One Admission To Both Buildings

FIRST WEEK
Pleasure Cars
Motorcycles—Parts and Accessories
Admission 50c. Tues. and Thurs. $1

SECOND WEEK
Commercial
Vehicles
Parts and
Accessories

FIAT

Guaranteed for One Year
(*Not 90 Days*)

The World's Standard Town Car

Fiat is the world's standard Town Car. The mere mention of the name suggests that ease of handling, smartness and style by which all Town Cars are judged.

Only Town Car Turning in Narrow Cross-Town Streets Without Backing

Fiat is the only Town Car turning in all the narrow cross-town streets without backing. It is the only short wheelbase car which is easy-riding. Wide doors and low steps allow a perfect entrance or exit. Every equipment conducive to comfort is provided.

Suitable for Suburban As Well as City Service

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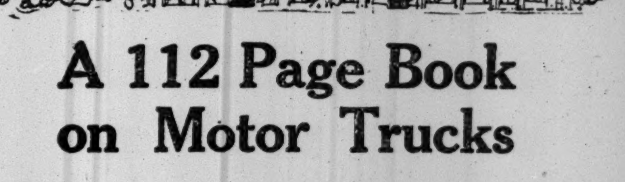

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, JAN. 6, 1913.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY'S FUTURE.

It was an impressive forecast of our political future that President TAFT delivered into the minds and into the hearts of the Republicans who listened to his address on Saturday evening. The occasion was of unmistakable significance. The Union League Clubs of New York and Philadelphia and the Republican Clubs of New York and of Massachusetts were the hosts, and among the many hundred guests were men who have been a sustaining and a directing force in the Republican Party. The guest of honor was a man in every way worthy of that company. Undaunted by defeat and in nowise imbittered, Mr. TAFT spoke, as he spoke in another memorable address recently heard here, now in a vein of humorous philosophy making light of some personal aspects of the disaster that overwhelmed him and his party, now with candor and frankness dwelling upon some of his own shortcomings as a political leader, but displaying throughout that unconquerable spirit which has sustained him since the day of his defeat, and proclaiming in tones of unshaken courage and conviction the resolve that the Republican Party shall not perish. To that adjuration his audience was instantly and all the time responsive. It was the dominant "note," the organized and foreordained purpose, the prepense of the banquet. It was not a lodge of sorrow, it was a call to arms, and that call the President eloquently sounded.

The Republican Party is not dead, it is not going to die. We know of no one who desires its death save those who last Summer lost their mental balance and were whirled helplessly along in the flood set in motion by Mr. ROOSEVELT for his revenges and for his own greater glory, and they were voted down by the country two to one. The Democratic Party desires the vigorous life and continuance of the Republican organization. Its own health and welfare demand a watchful and coherent opposition, strong enough to make the battles worth fighting, efficient enough to hold up always before its eyes the threat of defeat. The Democracy can be kept sound and true to its principles only by the regeneration of the Republican Party, by its upbuilding in numbers and in union and courage until it becomes fit again to be the election-day scourge of Democratic blindness and blunders. Our politics would be poisoned by the perpetuation of the Progressive Party as a mere foil to the Republicans, leaving the donkey to kick up his foolish heels in the security of undisputed tall clover. We should come presently to the senseless, barren group system that is the pest of politics and of government in France and in Germany. There are visible tendencies in the party of President-elect WILSON that will find their best, their promptest corrective in the realization of the aspirations to which Mr. TAFT gave voice on Saturday night.

We have a feeling that the dinner at which he spoke will come to be remembered as an occasion of historical importance. And Mr. TAFT's plain words recall that speech of LEON GAMBETTA in which, secure in his popular and Parliamentary support, he bade President MACMAHON to "submit or resign." It was a stern warning to the enemies of the French Republic in the form of an admonition to the highest of them all. Mr. TAFT has at his back no effective majority—far from it—but he minces no words in serving notice on the enemies and would-be destroyers of the Republican Party that there will be no terms made on the basis of their dangerous principles, no miserable compromises, no dickering with those who would "throw "away the limitations of law and the "principles of Government that have "been obtained after thousands of "years of struggle." When it comes to that, Mr. TAFT or some other leader of a party that enrolls for the defense of the Constitution and of the safeguards that protect the rights of the citizen against tyranny unrestrained will find a supporting majority. The names by which the Democratic and Republican Parties are now known may disappear, the lines that divide them may be effaced, but the sound and sensible and patriotic part of the American people, and they are always by far the greater part, will organize under some name, any name, with a common and resolute purpose "of pre-"venting the country from taking a "step which, if taken, will precipitate "us into Governmental chaos, will set "the community on a chimerical chase "for an ideal that is impossible to "realize, and that in that chase the "community will lose the inestimable "benefits of permanent popular Gov-"ernment that we have developed after "a thousand years of struggle, and "have created, maintained, and pre-"served for 125 years of National "liberty."

Mr. TAFT does not preach reaction, he did not speak as a reactionary. That reproach is repelled by the acts of his Administration. There is a monstrous absurdity in the charge that he or those in office about him have been remiss in safeguarding the rights and the interests of the people against encroachment on the part of individual or corporate malefactors of great wealth. Our political strifes are awry and topsy-turvy when at one and the same time the Taft Administration is assailed by demagogues for shielding the trusts and corporations, and, on the other hand, is denounced and dreaded by those same trusts and corporations for the procedures by which it has regulated their activities and compelled them to obey the law. The rank and disgusting insincerity of the Progressive censure of the President for want of diligence in enforcing the laws and in thumping the filching fingers of plutocracy is plain to all who will see, and was tellingly exposed in some passages of Mr. TAFT's address. Indeed, his examination of the Progressive programme was destructive and convincing. There is a defect of honesty in any man of training and experience who attempts to persuade the people that every ill is curable by statute, that the age-long inveterate practice of man to get the better of every bargain if he can, that the minor injustices that beset human relations can all be ended by an act of Legislature, and that there will be universal peace and good-will and brotherly love if only the preacher of these fine, false doctrines be chosen to draw the bill. These are the professions, the promises of Mr. ROOSEVELT's party, but in promising so much and in venturing so far into the realm of the untried they engage to cast aside and altogether destroy rules of social and political conduct evolved through centuries of hard experience, and put in form and effect by men infinitely their betters in capacity, in knowledge, in reason, and in unselfish regard for the helpless and the humble.

It is only in some allusions to the tariff that Mr. TAFT exposes himself to the charge of looking backward, not forward. The only other speaker at the banquet affirmed his belief that the Payne-Aldrich bill was the best bill for the country ever passed. So, years after the war between the States, benighted Democrats might have been heard to argue that slavery was divinely ordered, and that the right of a State to secede was inalienable. The Democrats have got over that habit. The Republicans will get over praising the Payne-Aldrich act as the best and bravest. There must be some tolerance of their slowness, some patience with the present inability of Republicans like Mr. TAFT to see how a Republican tariff can be replaced by a Democratic tariff without checking production and lowering wages. The Republican Party has a great and glorious history. The Union it saved has grown in wonderful prosperity to be a giant among nations. The party has been unswerving in its devotion to the policy of protection. What wonder that it should find it well-nigh impossible to rid itself of the belief that high or prohibitive duties have made us prosperous and rich among nations, that without protection our industries would have languished in a prolonged and puling infancy, and that we should now take rank commercially with Portugal and Peru? It is because Mr. TAFT himself held to the belief he was born in, because he did not see the light that multitudes of the men of his party saw, that the occasions of festivity and of oratory in which in these days he takes part assume, in his humorous fancy, the guise of a "wake." When he took his place in the White House the Republican Party was splitting itself wide open over tariff revision. The old wing of the party, joining in the promise of lower duties, broke the pledge. They made the Payne-Aldrich tariff, Mr. TAFT took his stand with them. The newer, the younger Republicanism of the West rose in revolt. Upon that faction Mr. ROOSEVELT, keen-sighted, astute and alert, swiftly seized and used it for his purposes. Himself impervious to economic ideas of all sorts, particularly to tariff ideas, he led the Republican revisionists into his personal Field of Mars and taught them to dance to his Progressive tunes. That was his opportunity. It should have been Mr. TAFT's. Then Saturday night's wake might have been a celebration of triumph.

Mr. TAFT sees darkly, too, when he attributes to a selfish interest in the lowering of pulp and print paper duties and in retaining present postage rates on second-class mail matter the bitterness of some of the criticism he has had to endure. He deludes himself. The duty on paper is an unjust tax and should have been altogether removed, but the press was by no means of one mind about that. THE TIMES has repeatedly said that if the rate it pays for the use of the mails is not remunerative to the Government it would be glad to have the charge increased; it wants no mail subsidy. And that is the attitude of all the newspapers of whose criticism Mr. TAFT need stand in fear. The reorganized Republican Party of which Mr. TAFT has a prophetic vision will not be found kneeling before the ancient tariff idol. The Democratic Party will do for prohibitive or extortionate duties what the Republican Party did for slavery, and under experience of the policy of just imposts laid, not for private enrichment but for public revenue, the Republican Party of the coming years will be as little disposed to re-enact the Payne-Aldrich taxes as that interesting and wide-awake Virginian, WOODROW WILSON, will be to recommend to Congress and the Nation the repeal of the Thirteenth Amendment.

The Republican Party will live, it is destined to renew its hold on life, because its principles are vital to the life of the Republic—we mean those principles enumerated by President TAFT, that the structure of our Government of laws, the wholesome, saving restraints imposed by the people upon themselves, the independence of our Judges and the representative character of our institutions must be preserved, and that patriotic duty commands resistance to the designs of unscrupulous agitators who sow the seeds of delusion and of mischief in unschooled and unsteady minds and hope to be swept into power upon the gusty passions of a mob. The party will live because the three and a half millions who voted for Mr. TAFT are of the Nation's social and political fabric, inwoven, homogeneous, inseparable. It will live because it is the habit of great parties to live when they eschew error, write truth into their creed, and put their trust in wise and strong men. There could be no higher assurance of the enduring vitality of the party than that given by Mr. TAFT when he denounced all projects of compromise and adjustment with its deadly enemies on the basis of surrender or of an immoral coalition with the vendors of poisonous nostrums. It will not be a party of reaction, it will not be stationary. It will move onward, but in safe paths, to solid ground, not toward the quicksands of the Progressive doctrines. Too many wise and able men are concerned with its welfare and its future to permit of that. It is of fortunate augury that leading men of the party have thus early come together for counsel, and they were wisely guided when they invoked the voice of the President to proclaim their resolution. The matter of his discourse concerns not alone the party; it is of deep moment to the whole people.

THE STRIKE.

In spite of the warlike spirit manifested at yesterday's mass meeting of the striking garment workers, and their avowed intention to post many more pickets to prevent non-union workers from filling the strikers' places, the efforts of the Chamber of Commerce Committee on Arbitration to end the strike should be resumed. The strike has not only "threatened to impair the commercial prestige of the city," as the committee says, but it will inevitably cause much suffering to thousands of innocent, misled persons if it is continued. The folly of the leaders who controlled yesterday's meeting is manifest. If they persist in their course they will inevitably lead their followers to disaster.

But, on the other hand, the employers cannot escape a certain measure of responsibility for the strike. They might have appealed to the Chamber of Commerce a month ago, in their own interest, and the public interest, and a strike might have been averted. The plan required the consent of both sides. Once the strike was called, consent could not easily be gained. "It "was the union which called off the "negotiations," President RICKERT of the United Garment Workers says, assigning as a reason that the report of the investigators would not be binding, and the "strikers would have no chance whatever." President RICKERT should renew his faith in the public to right such wrongs as would be laid bare by giving three minutes of his time to examining the Canadian record of disputes settled through unbiased reports of the facts. The alternative is months of needless hardship suffered by thousands in an uncertain trial of strength. If the strikers fear to have their case published by an unbiased committee, and persist in producing conditions that are a public menace, they cannot hope to gain and retain the public sympathy.

THE HONORABLE COURSE.

The President at the Peace Forum on Saturday stood easily at the highest level he has attained during his term, when, clear, courageous, firm, with a ring of defiance in his utterance, and a sense of close sympathy with the best sentiment of his people, he declared, as to the question of the canal tolls, that so soon as the issue is defined he should, so far as his power goes, submit it for settlement to an impartial tribunal. This course is imperative because we have bound ourselves to arbitrate questions as to the interpretation of treaties. On that broad and simple ground there is, as to this particular matter, no alternative consistent with National honor and with common sense, unless, as has been suggested, the Tolls act, which violates our treaty, should be repealed. That would be a still better course. It would be voluntarily undoing a wrong instead of waiting to be adjudged in the wrong.

Whether such a course is feasible depends on the strength of the public sentiment that demands it. Mr. TAFT's vigorous and manly declaration will have much weight. Every citizen who loves his country and cherishes its fair name should back the President to the utmost of his influence.

MLLE. DENISARD'S CANDIDACY.

Mlle. MARIE DENISARD admits that her campaign for the French Presidency has been undertaken without illusions. She does not expect to be elected by the legislators to succeed M. FALLIERES, but she gives to the feminists in the Chamber of Deputies and the Senate an opportunity to recognize her candidacy and her cause. Mlle. DENISARD is described by the Paris correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES as tall, vivacious, and young. Obviously she has a keener sense of humor than the French journalist who has nominated FOUQUIERES, the dandy, for President. The feminist cause is strongly supported in France. The feministes have avoided militant tactics, and have never attempted to "rough house" themselves into public notice. Their appeal has been intellectual and emotional. Perhaps when the term of the successor to FALLIERES is ended, there may be a chance for a Frenchwoman of Mlle. DENISARD's gifts and charms to enter the contest more hopefully.

Mlle. DENISARD cannot see why, if women can be sovereigns, they cannot also be Presidents. As a matter of fact, the duties of the French President are scarcely more onerous than those of Queen WILHELMINA. A handsome, well-bred woman of social gifts in the office might exactly suit the French idea in the near future. Mlle. DENISARD may be only a little ahead of her time. Meanwhile, if she can hasten the consideration of her report on woman's right to the suffrage, which has been presented to the Chamber of Deputies, she will serve her purpose.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Why Should Patents Be Excluded?

Unless an enormous number of rumors have been made out of nothing, and unless the old proverb about the relation between smoke and fire is untrue, there is a lot of need for investigation of the good roads situation in this State and for just about such changes in that situation as Gov. SULZER announces the intention to make. Both the location and the construction of the highways for which the public is paying its millions have been subjected to constant criticism, but most of this has been of the vague kind that goes around in whispers, or, when spoken aloud, accompanied by the earnest exhortation, "Don't mention my name."

That state of affairs is, or ought to be, as unsatisfactory to the officials, politicians, and contractors who are directing, influencing, and doing the work of road building as it is to the rest of us, and if they are all doing an honest and competent best to give us for our money the most of what we need so badly they will be the first to welcome the sort of overhauling which the Governor promises and presumably purposes. He should not begin, however, by announcing the intention to eliminate from this work the use of all patented materials, machines, and methods.

No man's ideas are the worse for being original, and the State should not be deprived of advantages merely because it cannot enjoy them without paying to somebody the well-earned reward of his ingenuity. No builder of a private road would think of putting a ban on the holders of patents, nor would he begrudge them reasonable profits. He would, however, see to it that merit, not "pull," which means some sort of a secret commission when it doesn't mean downright theft, determined what patents were used in doing his work, and that is what should be attended to in behalf of the State.

In the building of our "good roads," the greatest waste of money, perhaps, is in putting them where they do not form a part of an intelligently devised system of communication and in failure to make provision for constant repairs, without which the best of roads soon becomes worthless—to everybody except the man who gets the contract for making a new one. From stealing in its grosser forms we are probably suffering little or nothing, but there is a general and firm impression all through the State that the expenditures under the good roads appropriation have not been as wise as they might be.

Brandt Has No Claim to Leniency.

Before the seeming intention in certain quarters to revive the wretched Brandt case can be carried out it would be well for the public to consider with some care just what the present status of that case is.

First of all, there is need for remembering and understanding that, while the Brandt sentence to thirty years in prison for murderous assault while engaged in committing burglary at night in an inhabited house can properly be called severe, there is not even a colorable excuse for calling it illegal, unjust, or unusual. One court after another has decided those points, and nobody who has read the law and knows what has happened to other men who were guilty of like crimes has a right to express a doubt in regard to them.

There remains, then, only the question of severity, which rests largely or wholly on the fact that BRANDT, when sentenced, was little more than a boy. That, in itself, does create the possibility that his term of imprisonment should be shortened or even that it should be promptly terminated. But before reaching either of those conclusions some important facts must be weighed. Now, for changing legally and justly imposed sentences the only real justification is proof or belief that to carry them out fully is either needless or useless, because the purpose for which they were pronounced has been accomplishd.

BRANDT has given no such proof, and warranted no such belief. Going into prison with a long as well as a bad record, in spite of his youth, his conduct since he has been there has been even worse than it was before he entered. Though a "model prisoner," in the sense that he has given his guards no trouble, he unhesitatingly attempted to gain his liberty, not by a bold cutting of bars or scaling of walls, but by resort to the most cowardly and despicable of lying—lying that brought humiliation and suffering upon those whose confidence he had already basely betrayed. For this nor for anything else has BRANDT ever expressed the slightest compunction, and there is nothing even to hint that if set free he would be a decent or safe member of society.

Surely no plea for leniency ever had poorer basis than his, nor was ever a claim for sympathy weaker.

Knowledge of Life and Death.

There are many and good reasons for commending the determination of the Associated Life Insurance Presidents, through their Health Committee, to do what and all they can to persuade or compel the keeping of better vital statistics by the American municipalities.

Their justification for spending insurance money for this purpose lies in the fact that whatever of success they gain will proportionately decrease their death payments and so enable them to cut down the cost or add to the advantages of the policies they issue. As good citizens, interested in promoting the general welfare, they know that if vital statistics were intelligently and fully recorded all over the country, and recorded under a unified and standardized system to facilitate compilation and comparison, there would be laid the very best of foundations for the preventing and minimizing of disease. Without it we cannot know where the authorities are doing their duty and utilizing the means which modern science places at their disposal, and where they are ignorant, incompetent, or negligent.

The insurance actuaries, by industrious collection and tabulation of such statistics with regard to their policy holders, have, for insurance purposes, practically eliminated the traditional uncertainties of human life. That is, they have learned to predict with wonderful accuracy just how many out of a given group of a given age will die each year, and they can adjust charges with a nicety that renders loss—to the companies—mathematically impossible. The charges and the payments, however, are both higher than they need to be, or than they would be if in every town there was available a like knowledge of the whole population.

Without comprehensive and trustworthy vital statistics, would-be reformers of almost every kind have to do their work in the dark or under a dim and confusing light. GALTON was among the first to realize all this, but many know it now—so many that it is strange indeed why almost everywhere the most important part of municipal and National bookkeeping is ill-performed, and there is little popular appreciation of its value. If the insurance Presidents can create that appreciation they will be great public benefactors.

ALCOHOLIC AMNESIA.

How Temporary Loss of Memory Is Caused by Intoxication.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A correspondent of THE TIMES asks regarding the effect of alcoholic intoxication on memory processes, and puts the question, "Does intoxication release the subconscious mind and give it the right of way over the conscious mind?" This is a subject that is full of interest to those engaged in the observation of abnormal mental states, and much work is being done and much has been written concerning it.

In simple terms, the essential elements of memory are said to be retention or conservation of impressions received, and later their reproduction in consciousness. In certain forms of brain disease it is the conservation which is interfered with, and as a result memory, as such, is an impossibility. In certain other conditions it is the power of reproducing the impressions in consciousness which is at fault. This probably is what occurs in so-called alcoholic amnesia or loss of memory for events occurring while in or following the intoxicated state.

As a rule, this amnesic period or time for which there apparently remains no conscious memory is of short duration. Frequently, however, there occurs a case in which the period of forgotten events extends over a considerable interval of time, maybe for months, during which the person affected apparently takes on or exhibits a personality previously undiscovered and perhaps enters upon a new occupation in some place distantly removed from his accustomed haunts. As a rule, when this secondary existence comes to an end, spontaneously or as a result of treatment by technical methods, there is amnesia for the events occurring during that period, just as there is "the morning after" for the late happenings of "the night before."

By special devices the memory for this amnesic period can be restored. This, however, does not apply to that class of cases who are believed to manifest their propensity for periodic alcoholic indulgence as a result of disease of the central nervous system and whose loss of memory seems to remain in spite of all efforts to overcome it.

The weight of authority on the subject seems to agree with your correspondent in thinking that the subconscious or, at least, some part of the conscious split off from the ordinary workaday consciousness is in control of the automatic acts occurring during alcoholic intoxication. WILLIAM FOSTER,
State Commission in Lunacy, Hudson River State Hospital.
Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Dec. 30, 1912.

Amsterdam Car Delay.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What appears to me as an imposition on the public that use the Amsterdam Avenue cars and who transfer at 106th Street, is the custom of ordering all passengers out and making them wait for the crosstown car sometimes as long as ten minutes, with no shelter of any kind provided; they have to stand and wait in all kinds of weather until the crosstown car arrives, and then are hustled into the car like cattle. Hurry up, push, and jam is the order.

Why cannot the company let all the Amsterdam Avenue cars that now are switched at 106th Street go through to the East River? It is only a short run, and it would save all that inconvenience and the unnecessary exposure of passengers to the wet and cold that breed pneumonia. A. E. SCOTT.
New York, Jan. 3, 1913.

Making Farmers of Immigrants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It would be a good idea to make the immigrants tillers of the soil, which they already fully understand, as a provision of coming to our free American shores, or becoming American citizens, say, for the period of from one to five years as a tax, then after that time of probation to enter any or all the other occupations. Thus we would receive a benefit from their labor and provide the means to feed them, and thus cheapen the price of such products to others.

The buying of American farms by immigrants should be so fenced around by provisions that the capitalist could not use them for his purpose and benefit to establish a perpetual income, as the English lords have done in England, Scotland, Ireland, and other foreign countries. MISKETO.
New Jersey, Jan. 2, 1913.

Looked Well, but Rebuffed.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Is it not too bad that when a capable and well-trained man of experience makes application for a position in a business house, wearing neatly kept clothing, that he should draw the remark, "You don't look to be in very close circumstances—you wear pretty good clothes," &c., when the man's pride has to lie in the very bottom of his pocket because there is not a dollar there to hold it up? C. P. M.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Jan. 3, 1913.

COUNTY FARM BUREAUS.

Commissioner Huson Urges Their Adoption Throughout the State.

State of New York,
Department of Agriculture,
Albany, Dec. 30, 1912.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The purpose of the County Farm Bureaus proposed by this department is to provide a trained farm expert in each county who shall give his entire time to studying agricultural conditions in such county, to get in close personal touch with the farmer on the farm, and to help him in a practical way work out the problems with which he is confronted.

A law was enacted at the last session of the Legislature giving to Boards of Supervisors of counties power to appropriate money for this purpose. Under its authority the Board of Supervisors of Jefferson County made an appropriation of $1,000 for the purpose of establishing a bureau in that county. The Federal Department of Agriculture agreed to contribute $900 therefor, and the State through this department $600. This bureau has been in operation since last Spring, and its workings have been watched.

The work done in Jefferson County has proved very useful, and as the result of this experiment more than twenty of the agricultural counties of the State have taken measures looking toward the organization of bureaus. I understand the Federal Government is now in a position to contribute $1,200 per annum toward each of these bureaus, and it has been suggested that the State ought to contribute at least half that sum, or $600.

I do not believe the bureaus should be organized in any county unless some money is appropriated by its Board of Supervisors, showing that there is local interest in the subject and a demand for its establishment. If the right sort of man can be selected and placed at the head of each bureau throughout the State, I believe much good may be accomplished. CALVIN J. HUSON.

HIGH PRICE PROBLEM

Will Not Be Solved by Popular Campaigns.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It appears to me that many people are likely to be misled by the egg selling campaigns and by the elaborate plans of the Rev. Madison C. Peters, into thinking that a remedy is being found for the present high price level, and that there is prospect of a fundamental change in the situation.

I think Mr. Peters's plans involve two defects. One is that they contemplate no fundamental change in the nature of those who buy and consume. Consumers are not easy to please. They are fastidious, critical, and whimsical. With the present mediocre business capacity of the average dealer such a public can be satisfied only by very costly methods. The other defect is that the plans contemplate that consumers shall buy in bulk. Such a scheme assumes on the part of the consumers whom it is designed to relieve three things: surplus means, storage room, and the capacity and willingness to plan for consumption months ahead. It is doubtful whether the ranks immediately above the poor have the means, the room, or the willingness to plan much in advance. In fact, it was to save people from the necessity of using surplus means for supplies and from the trouble of planning in advance that the thousands of shops have been established in almost every corner of the city. Can consumers be brought to reverse their whole habit of life? In addition these shops have become in a large measure the storage rooms of the consuming public. The whole city, so far as the dwellings of the laboring population is concerned, has been built on that scheme. In the ordinary tenement a bag of flour would be a burden; a barrel would be an impossibility. How, then, can they buy crates of eggs, tubs of butter, or barrels of apples? About the only surplus room in the ordinary tenements in New York is under the beds. It is easy to say "Buy in bulk," but of what value is the injunction if, to carry the plan into effect, we must reconstruct the city?

The problem of the high cost of living is about as complex a question as modern society has on its hands. There enters into it the tariff, monopoly, waste, higher standards of consumption and of work for the whole community, city growth, the large supplies of gold, as well as expensive methods of production, including the distribution of goods for final consumption. It is well to know the size of our problem. It may save us from entertaining false hopes. J. W. CROOK,
Economic Department, Amherst College.
Amherst, Mass., Jan. 4, 1913.

SPIRIT OF THE BANKRUPT

Is Nourished by Law Which Protects Spendthrifts.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have found our bankruptcy law one of the worst ever passed for the benefit of the merchant. One of the papers said several weeks ago that recent failures were record breakers. Many like myself have been involved in numerous failures. What do we get out of them? Sometimes a small dividend, other times nothing. The receiver and the lawyers on both sides eat up a big part, and the creditors "get it in the neck."

Some people live far above their means, buying automobiles, occupying the best seats in the theatres, eating late suppers at expensive restaurants, and, as one servant in the house is not enough, employing two or three. How do they do it? Read the lists of business troubles—liabilities $60,000 and assets $40,000. Maybe some goods have been sold for cash, but no records of that are on the salesbooks. The creditors are paying for the debtors' extravagance.

It is time something were done to protect honorable business men. Have a law passed which shall be under the sole jurisdiction of the merchants. If a man meets with misfortune and is honest the creditors should help him along. If he is dishonest, prosecute him. I ask that the newspapers urge our new President to call a meeting of merchants to get their views on the subject. WILLIAM REISS.
New York, Jan. 4, 1913.

ITALY'S PENAL LAWS.

Editor Calls Them the Most Humane and Enlightened.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I write to correct the false impression that may be made by your editorial article and by the letter of Dr. Hamilton referring to the "Horrors of Italian Prisons," and especially of solitary confinement in them.

Italy is not unique in having solitary confinement. The latter is prevalent everywhere in the civilized world. Read the play "Justice" to see the effects of it in England, and read your own newspaper to see the appalling effects of it in our own country. The fact is, indeed, that criminal science and law and criminal administration have made the most rapid strides in Italy, and so to-day among the most humane prison institutions, and the most advanced penal laws, are the penal laws and the prison institutions of Italy.
ROBERT FERRARI,
Associate Editor of The Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology.
New York, Jan. 2, 1913.

A Courteous Conductor.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

What's the use of being gruff? In the Subway the other night a man came rushing on the platform of a local Lenox Avenue car and asked, rather loudly, "Broadway?"

The conductor, No. 01240, answered courteously, "No, Sir!"

Again the determined man shouted, "Broadway?" The conductor answered courteously again, "No, Sir!" The man must have been flustered, or perhaps he was deaf, but twice more he put the same question, and twice more he received the same courteous reply. This incident amused all the people who heard it. Suppose the conductor had answered gruffly. In three minutes he would have regretted it. As it was he grinned happily all the way, and the occurrence brought a smile to the faces of all who heard. DOROTHY E. WIESNER.
New York, Jan. 2, 1913.

The "Tree of Light."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to thank you and your staff of reporters, who have given accounts of the open air Christmas tree celebration in Madison Square, for the splendid way in which it was done. You have not only presented this bit of idealism in the spirit in which it was offered, but you have also used the great "power of the press" to strengthen and spread the purposes of idealism, as expressed in the "Tree of Light," which should tend to bring about a higher and nobler feeling of human good fellowship. Thanks to the press, the message given by the "Tree of Light" was carried all over our great country, sowing the seed of love for our fellow-man. ONE OF THE WORKERS.
New York, Dec. 31, 1912.

"EMERGENCY" BRAKES.

J. O. Fagan Finds Their Use Threatens a New Danger.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A few words on the subject of the so-called "automatic train stop" may be of interest to your readers. From the easy, matter-of-fact way in which this safety appliance has been referred to in the newspapers it is not surprising that the impression prevails in many quarters that railroad managers should long ago have installed something of the kind at Westport and other important points. I therefore desire to give a brief account of some of the difficulties with which the application of this automatic stop on steam railroads is surrounded. The situation at the present time may be summarized as follows:

Practically all of the automatic stops installed up to the present time are in situations entirely protected from the weather. Many inventors hope to escape the difficulty of keeping these mechanical "trips" in operating condition when exposed to snow, ice, and water, but none of the projects so far brought forward has had anything approaching a satisfactory or conclusive demonstration.

Automatic stops in successful operation at the present day have to deal with simple train movements, with only one class of traffic, at a uniform speed and with no reverse movements. There is ample power available to operate these stops, this power being necessarily provided for other purposes.

So far, then, what has been accomplished has been no approach to the requirements of the steam railroad.

But the prime objection to the automatic stop both morally and mechanically speaking remains to be noticed. In a word, it is no less than a crime to subject the traveling public to the arbitrary and unexpected application of emergency brakes. The obvious reply to this is to make the "trip" cause a service application. This is perfectly true, but until the device is invented and perfected, the public should refuse to be automatically stopped by the emergency process when riding on trains. This automatic stop is introducing to operation a new and very grave danger. The principle simply says to the careless man, "If you fail to wreck this train, I will do it for you." Just what the emergency application of brakes amounts to at the present day is probably little understood by the general public. The other day, on a Western railroad, "emergency" derailed two coaches and nearly sent the whole train down the bank. The passengers were shaken up like dice in a box. Again, some time ago, as reported at the time, some New York people came over to Boston to demonstrate the working of the automatic stop for the benefit of the Boston Elevated Railway. A collision occurred and the whole party had the narrowest kind of an escape.

A manager's private car was on the rear end of the train not long ago. Some kind of a surprise test was sprung on the engine man. He immediately clapped on the emergency, smashing all the crockery and kitchen goods in the private car, not to mention what was done to the passengers.

Now, this is a short account of the automatic stop and its method of operation, which the public is invited to countenance in order to bolster up discipline. The Inter-State Commerce Commission seems to be committed to methods of this kind in treating the accident situation. But whether a manager is justified in installing automatic stops under the conditions I have described may be safely left to the judgment of the public. The commission should accept responsibility when it makes recommendations which are treated by the courts as the law of the land.

The automatic stop is also going to cost something. It is figured it will increase the cost of block signaling anywhere from 50 per cent. to 100 per cent., including the engine equipment. Everything considered, the railroad companies will at present serve the public better by spending their money in extending and improving their block signals than by attempting to automatically control train movements. JAMES O. FAGAN.
Waltham, Mass., Jan. 4, 1913.

THE VANISHED BOOKSHOPS.

Bibliophile Mourns Decline of New York's Literary Taste.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

It was only a few years ago that there were no less than seven or eight bookshops on Twenty-third Street, between Fourth and Lexington Avenues. One could spend a whole day in mousing through these stores, for they held a wealth of books—both new and old. There one could find recreation that no other city in the country could boast of, and many a rainy day did I put to good use in exploring their wonderful treasures. Their stock was varied and changed rapidly, and one could visit them several times in the same week and always be sure of finding surprises on almost every shelf. And now, where have they gone? Bookselling never was a business in which one would die rich, but booksellers are above this sordid principle, and few, if any, worry about what they will leave behind them when they cross the bar.

Where have all these bookshops gone to? What does literary New York do for its more substantial reading? Surely they do not accept these modern cheap editions of the classics instead of the old editions that were made to read and not only to sell. Aye, New Yorkers are a changing lot. One may find almost anything in this great city, but true book-lovers are scarce.

Much could be written of New York's lack of sentiment, but I believe the passing of the old bookshops on Twenty-third Street to be the best example.
FRANCIS THEODORE HAYS.
New York, Jan. 4, 1913.

STRANGLING THE RAILROADS.

Inter-State Commerce Commission's Policy Severely Criticised.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Where is the "dea ex machina" who must appear on the stage of this country as a mediator between capital and labor in order to save the country from the wreck that lies ahead? How long can our railroads live with the policy of the Inter-State Commerce Commission now in force? Who could possibly be short-sighted enough to advise a man to invest money in either railroad stocks or bonds in this age? What is the future of the railroad, with rates being constantly suspended or cut?

If we are to have Government ownership of railroads, can they be operated at as good a profit in proportion as the Post Office Department and the Government itself has been operated in the past? Must public opinion, in the form of Stanley Steel, Pujo and Untermyer, and the Inter-State Commerce Committees, not to mention Roosevelt and the mob rule, recall of Supreme Court decisions theories, solve the momentous questions facing us?
H. PRESERVED SMITH.
New York, Dec. 30, 1912.

NEVER AGAIN.

And the Tiger still is sitting, never quitting nor omitting
A plaintive cry to put up outside the chamber door;
And he growls a little sadly, and sometimes a trifle madly,
And he thinks about the Gov'nor as a kind of lost Lenore.
Wicked words he mutters, but only soft ones utters,
Through the keyhole of the chamber where he often held the floor—
"I don't seek to be a bleeder, I but wish to be your leader—"
And he hears the Gov'nor murmur, "Mr. Murphy, nevermore."

ADOLPHUS ROSENBERG.

BARTHOLOMAE JOINS THE PLAY PRODUCERS

Farce Writer to Make Debut as the Youngest of the Theatrical Managers.

THREE PIECES UNDER WAY

"Ounce of Performance Is Better Than Tons of Promise," He Says—His Failures to be "Dignified."

Philip Bartholomae, author of "Over Night" and "Little Miss Brown," has just announced his intention of entering the producing field and has set up his office as an independent manager in the Forty-eighth Street Theatre. He talked with a TIMES reporter last night about his plans, and the talk revealed the fact that, besides his musical comedy, to open in Chicago Easter week, he had in active preparation two other plays, one of them a comedy of his own and the other a serious drama by Austin Adams, a California man, who had never yet had a play produced.

Mr. Bartholomae goes into harness as the youngest of the producing managers. When, in connection with William A. Brady, he produced "Over Night," two years ago, he had just been graduated from the Troy Polytechnic Institute. The play had been written while he was at college, where, he said, he had studied engineering for a while "to please his family."

"Some people will think that it is foolish for a man who was first heard of only two years ago," he said last night, "to go into play producing so soon. Of course, I am young, but why should that frighten me? It will not be a new thing for me, for in the plays which I have written I had a financial interest, and I have done quite a little vaudeville producing 'on my own.'

"I will have failures, but they will be dignified failures. I will have nothing to do with productions hastily slapped together, which fail deservedly and leave behind distinct injury to all concerned. A man should take a long time in getting his plays ready, as David Belasco does. It is he I have studied most and whose influence will be strongest with me, though, curiously enough, I have never met him.

"It would be easy enough to say that I intend to be 'artistic' in all my undertakings, but what does that mean? We ought to be interesting more than anything else, and if we hope to get any message into our work that will amount to anything we must do it in terms that the whole public will understand. Then we can hope to have a wide field for whatever we want to do.

Theatre of His Own.

"It is not a good thing to talk about what you hope to do. As a matter of cold fact, my ambitions are boundless. I would not be surprised to find myself doing anything in the theatrical line. I may have a theatre of my own. I could have it now if I wanted to, and I think I have some ideas for theatre construction that are new. But an ounce of performance is better than tons of promise. Others have built theatres until there are plenty of them, so there is no need of my talking about mine until I actually start to build it. It might come to-morrow, it might not come in two years, and it might even never come.

"As late as five years ago I think it is true that there would have been no chance for a man like myself in the field. But nowadays the theatre is more vigorous, and there is a real opportunity. Ever since I have been old enough to remember I have wanted to be in the theatrical profession, and there is nothing else I want to do.

"My idea of a real theatrical man is one who makes his work dignified, who puts thought and study into it. The profession is attaining more real dignity all the time. There is more to success in playwriting and producing than there ever was, and more is always being demanded. We can see a progressive growth in which both the managers and the theatregoers have been educating each other to better things.

"As far as I am concerned, I think it is of the utmost importance to healthy conditions of production that the managers should keep in the closest touch with the stage. Most people think there is no one who could keep in closer touch with the stage than the managers, but some of the biggest ones even concern themselves more with the business end of their concerns than any other.

"To illustrate what I mean, I might say that my idea has always been that I must go to theatres all over and study what is being done, and especially that I must always be on the lookout for good actors. I go to vaudeville theatres, to burlesque houses, and even to the agencies to keep myself informed as to where I can find available talent.

"The cast of 'Over Night' was entirely unknown when the play arrived here, and yet the verdict was that the parts were all well cast. Do you know I believe you can tell after ten minutes' talk with an actor whether he can really act or not? They can talk all they like about type not being the basis on which to judge an actor, and that a good actor should be able to do anything well, but, after all, whether the actor fits the type that he will portray is, to my mind, a sine qua non. When you have got the type fixed, you can continue your ten-minute conversation.

The Fruits of Conversation.

"And you can determine pretty accurately the amount of intelligence that will be brought to bear on a rôle after the conversation. Of course, if an actor seemed to suit me, I would ask what his experience was. If he told me he had had some stock experience and had been on the road in a certain play I would then know about what he could do. If he said he had had no experience I would then, of course, say, 'Go out and get it.' The cast of 'Over Night' was made up on that basis, and we had only to make two changes, one of which had no bearing on the truth or falsity of my theory.

"It seems to me that independence of thought is a very necessary adjunct to success. For instance, I should not be impelled by the success of one of the present 'thief plays' to rush out any old thing of the same type, which is so often done. I would not produce another 'thief play' unless I felt I had one that was distinctly different from the others. And I cannot say I would choose an actor simply because he had a name which might be thought sufficient to carry anything through to sucess.

"Joseph Santley, who is to be featured shortly in Chicago in our musical comedy, 'When Dreams Come True,' I have had under contract for some time. I have groomed him along because I knew he had what I wanted, although no one else 'discovered' him. Another man, a violinist, I sent over the vaudeville route after I discovered him in Cleveland. I traveled with him for three weeks steadily, and he grew with his experience, even though I was losing money on him at the time. In a burlesque house I found another pair of young men who are now very successful at the Winter Garden. And it is such things as these that I mean when I say that a producer must keep in the closest touch with the stage if he wants his work to be vigorous.

"Once you have got your company together, you should be sure to make it a case of the actors working with you and not for you. This same feeling should permeate your entire organization.

"As far as my firm's plans for producing go, we shall not confine ourselves to any one line of activity. As I told you before, I should not be surprised to see myself at anything. We want to be energetic but dignified, and, lest all this seem too much like hopeless idealism, let me say we shall also be commercial."

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ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS.

Philharmonic and Symphony Play, with Zimbalist and Elman Soloists.

It may be hoped that, for once, the music lovers of New York, of all degrees and tastes, had their demands for musical enjoyment fully met by what was offered them yesterday. There were seven concerts given in the course of the afternoon and evening. In the afternoon the two principal New York concert orchestras, the Philharmonic Society and the New York Symphony Society, gave concerts in their regular series in Carnegie Hall and Aeolian Hall. In the evening there was the usual production of orchestral pieces and solo performances at the Metropolitan Opera House; a "monster concert" was given in Madison Square Garden for wage earners and others, at low prices, by the Russian Symphony Orchestra; the "Plectrum Orchestra" appeared in Aeolian Hall, the Russian Balalaika Orchestra in the Garden Theatre, and John McCormack, the Irish tenor, gave a song recital in Carnegie Hall.

The two afternoon orchestral concerts were attended by large audiences. In both the soloists were violinists, and both Russians. Mr. Zimbalist, who appeared again in the evening at the "monster concert," played Mendelssohn's violin concerto with the Philharmonic Society, with much repose and beauty of tone in the slow movement, but so fast in the last movement that Mr. Stransky found it sometimes difficult to keep up with him in the orchestral accompaniment. As regards tone and technique the performance was admirable, and was vigorously applauded. The symphony was Haydn's, in D major, which began the concert. The last part of the programme was made up of Wagnerian selections: the "Siegfried Idyl," the death music from "Götterdämmerung," the "Ride of the Valkyries" from "Die Walküre," and the overture to "Tannhäuser."

Mr. Mischa Elman appeared with the New York Symphony Orchestra in Aeolian Hall and offered Tschaikowsky's violin concerto. It is a work that he evidently plays with pleasure and full sympathy, and for which his temperament is unusually well fitted. There is something exotic, suggesting the Oriental side of Russia, in his delivery of certain portions of the work; his performance is fiery and languorous by turns, and extremely brilliant. Needless to say it aroused great enthusiasm. Mr. Damrosch began with Mendelssohn's "Fingal's Cave" overture, played with vigor and delicacy and with abundant modification of tempo, and ended with Beethoven's Fifth Symphony.

DRAMATISTS DINE HERBERT.

Composer the Guest of Honor at Society's Annual Affair.

The Society of American Dramatists and Composers gave its twenty-first annual dinner at Delmonico's last night, Victor Herbert being the guest of honor. Augustus Thomas, President of the society, was toastmaster, and the speakers raised many laughs both at the expense of the guest of honor, and in relation to almost every conceivable topic connected with the drama and music. Sydney Rosenfeld kept them in roars of laughter for twenty minutes with what he called his daily tirade against the New York producing managers, whom he said he joined merely to show his contempt for them, as exemplifying how easy it was to become a producing manager when you did not care what you produced. Before he began he apologized to Daniel Frohman, who was present, saying that he did not mean his remarks to apply to Charles Frohman.

There were many speakers of prominence in various of the arts, among them Mrs. Martha Morton Conheim, Margaret Mayo Selwyn, John Philip Sousa, John W. Alexander, Rol Cooper Megrue, Marshall P. Wilder, J. I. C. Clarke, and Daniel Frohman. Among those at the tables were Channing Pollock, Charles Klein, Mr. and Mrs. Norman McKinnel, Ethel Herbert, Harry P. Mowson, Joseph Brooks, and Alfred Klein.

The hostesses were Miss Geraldine Bonnor, Miss Emma Beatrice Branner, Miss Rachel Crothers, Mrs. Victor Herbert, Mrs. Mary Rider Mechtold, Mrs. Kate Douglas Wiggin, Mrs. Kate Jordan Vermilye, Mrs. Rida Johnson Young, and Mrs. Charles Klein.

MISS WILSON A SPEAKER.

Captivates a Large Audience at the Y. W. C. A. in Trenton.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—Miss Jessie Woodrow Wilson, daughter of President-elect and Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, captivated a large audience at the vesper services of the Young Women's Christian Association held this afternoon in the Central Baptist Church.

Miss Wilson said every one should do something for the happiness and comfort of some one else. She gave personal testimony of the pleasure which she derived from work of this kind.

Miss Wilson spoke highly of the work of the Young Women's Christian Association, and said such an organization should be encouraged. She declared that a person who resided in a community and failed to do community work did not make the best of life.

Illustrating the importance of little things, Miss Wilson said:

"I watched a beautiful little star at Princeton for a long time and got to admire it. Finally I went to the observatory of the university and looked at my star through a telescope. To my great surprise, it was made up of four little stars. Never before had I realized the great importance of little things.

The speaker told a number of other personal stories.

MOCK TRIAL FOR FRIARS.

Vaudeville Show Opens Club Carnival at the Berkeley Theatre.

More than 500 Friars and their friends gathered at the Berkeley Theatre last night to attend a mock trial conducted by the Society for the Suppression of Gloom, an organization within the club that occasionally does things like that. The trial, preceded by a vaudeville show, began near the midnight hour. Those who contributed to the vaudeville were Frank Tinney, McKay and Cantwell, Laddie Cliff, and the Four Musical Remicks.

John H. O'Neill was the defendant in the mock trial, whose author was Jean Havez. William Collier was the Judge, Jean Havez the District Attorney, and Frederick E. Goldsmith attorney for the defendant. Others who contributed to the gayety were Michael Simon, Leo Donnelly, James E. Britt, Harry A. Mendelsohn, Thomas J. Penfold, D. Frank Dodge, Sam Hardy, John Junior, William Post, Jack Gleason, and George Washington Sammis.

MUSIC NOTES.

A concert of Russian church music will be given at Aeolian Hall on the evening of Feb. 1 by the choir of the Russian Cathedral under the direction of Choirmaster Gorokhoff.

Dinh Gilly will be heard at the concert to be given by the Schola Cantorum at Carnegie Hall on Wednesday evening instead of Hector Dufranne, who had been announced.

Ermanno Wolf-Ferrari has nearly completed a new opera, "Der Liebhavber als Arzt," based on a comedy of Moliere's.

Christian Kriens has founded a new symphony club, an amateur orchestra which meets every Wednesday in Carnegie Hall.

W. M. CHASE TO PAINT WILSON'S PORTRAIT

Noted Artist to Begin Work as Soon as Governor Can Find Time for Sittings.

MANY ASKED FOR THE HONOR

Seymour Thomas Hopes to Finish His Portrait Before March 4—May Hang in White House.

William M. Chase, the noted American artist, is to paint a portrait of President-elect Wilson. Mr. Chase is one of a number of well-known portrait painters who have sought the opportunity to paint Gov. Wilson. Among them is Seymour Thomas, whose work on the now famous campaign portrait, more than 4,000,000 copies of which were distributed about the country last Fall, attracted much attention.

At his home, 234 East Fifteenth Street, yesterday Mr. Chase would not discuss the portrait. The news created much interest in art circles, as Mr. Chase has been looked upon by many as the foremost American portrait painter, since the death of John S. Sargent. His portrait of Gov. Wilson will be awaited eagerly. He would not say when he expected to obtain the sittings necessary, but it is understood that Gov. Wilson will grant them as soon as he can spare the time.

Mr. Thomas's portrait of the President-elect used in the last campaign was completed in August. He was able then to work on a life-size portrait of Gov. Wilson, which is as yet unfinished. It is a three-quarter length painting, to which Mr. Thomas has devoted much time. Three or four more sittings will be necessary to complete the work. Mr. Thomas said yesterday that he received the commission to paint the portrait when the President-elect was President of Princeton, but there had been a number of delays because of the great demand upon Gov. Wilson's time after his election as Executive of New Jersey and as President of the United States. He hopes to be able to finish the portrait before Gov. Wilson goes to the White House on March 4, and it may be that the portrait will be hung there. That, of course, is for Mr. Wilson to decide.

Since the completion of the campaign portrait Mr. Wilson has been so much on the go that he has found it necessary to refuse sittings to all the artists who have made requests. The Presidential campaign gave him little enough time for sleep, and since his election he has had but few days to himself, except during his vacation of a month at Bermuda, where he found a much-needed rest.

Mr. Chase is known in art circles all over the world, and has been signally honored on many occasions because of his remarkable work. In 1909 he was invited to Florence to paint his own portrait for the gallery of painters in the Uffizzi Palace. The only other American artists represented are John S. Sargent and G. A. P. Healey. The year before the Prince Regent of Bavaria conferred the order of St. Michael on him. In 1881 Mr. Chase received honorable mention at the Paris Salon for his picture "The Smoker," and in 1883 the same picture brought honorable mention at the Munich Exposition. In 1889 he received the silver medal at the Paris Salon, in 1894 the first prize at the Cleveland Art Association, in 1895 the Shaw prize at the annual exhibition of the Society of American Artists, and the gold medal at the Philadelphia Academy of Fine Arts exhibition, and in 1900 the gold medal at the Paris Exhibition.

Mr. Chase spent eight years at the Royal Academy at Munich, beginning in 1872, and jumped into prominence through a commission to paint the portraits of the Director's five children. He returned to this country in 1878, and has been represented in most of the important exhibitions since that time. He is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

TO PERMIT WOMEN'S PARADE.

Washington Police Chief Explains He Merely Barred a Night Affair.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Major Richard Sylvester, Superintendent of Police, said to-day that his refusal to grant permission for a women's suffrage demonstration on Pennsylvania Avenue during inauguration week was based on information that the affair was to take place at night, when his force would be unable to give adequate protection to the paraders. When he learned to-day that the suffragists contemplated an afternoon demonstration on March 3, the day before the Wilson and Marshall inaugural ceremonies, he indicated that he would grant the permit.

The suffragists are indignant over the suggestion that if their pageant, as they call it, were given at night those participating in it might be attacked. Mrs. Helen H. Gardener, the publicity agent of the non-militant suffragists, said today:

"Even the worst hoodlum would gaze with awe on the pageant we purpose giving. I have too much regard for American manhood to think for a moment that the suffragists would receive ill-treatment on such a march."

1913'S FIRST FISH STORY.

Tarrytown Fisherman Proved That He Got Three Bass with One Hook.

Special to The New York Times.

TARRYTOWN, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Emmett Taxter, Secretary of the Tarrytown Rod and Reel Club, made a catch of three bass on one line to-day, and when he displayed the fish and told the story later to the members there was a disposition to doubt his story until Edward Ackerly, President of the club, came to his rescue.

Fish stories have to be proved to be believed, so Taxter still retains his standing in the club. Ackerly explained that while he was out yesterday he got a double strike, but his line parted and the fish got away. When Taxter got his strike to-day the fish got tangled up with the line holding the two that broke away from Ackerly. These were much exhausted after being hooked together for nearly twenty-four hours, and Taxter had little trouble in getting them to the side of his boat, when he landed them with a net. Taxter's catch is considered the most remarkable of the season. Ackerly identified his line and hooks, which Taxter exhibited to prove his tale.

CAN'T AID JAILED EDITORS.

Roosevelt's Protest to Senators Against Idaho Court Is Vain.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—Col. Roosevelt's appeal to four Senators to look into the imprisonment of the three newspaper men in Boise, Idaho, for contempt of the Supreme Court of that State, will not bear fruit. The Colonel wrote to Senators Dixon of Montana, Poindexter of Washington, Bristow of Kansas, and Borah of Idaho, asking them to investigate a conviction which he considered an outrage.

The Senators who have received the Colonel's letter are convinced that nothing can be done, even if the Justices of the Supreme Court of Idaho had been guilty of great wrong. The court is a State tribunal and subject exclusively to State control.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Adele Ritchie, now appearing with Sam Bernard in "All for the Ladies," says she will forsake the musical comedy stage at the end of her present engagement to appear in a farce comedy for which she has the rights, and in which she will star herself.

Keith's Union Square will have the first production this week of a sketch, called "Waiting for Mr. Booker," by Herbert Hall Winslow, in which Louise Brehany and Mary Ambrose will appear. It describes the inside conditions of vaudeville life.

STOTESBURY SUIT UP TO-DAY.

Trial of Case in Which Hammerstein Says $39,930.68 Was a Gift.

Trial of the suit for the recovery of $39,930.68, which E. T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia asserts he loaned to Oscar Hammerstein in 1910 in connection with the latter's Philadelphia Opera House, will be begun to-day before Judge Julius M. Mayer in the United States District Court. Herbert C. Smyth, counsel for Mr. Stotesbury, issued this statement yesterday:

"E. T. Stotesbury advanced to Oscar Hammerstein $39,830.68 between Feb. 26, 1910, and April 9, 1910, upon Mr. Hammerstein's representations that he needed $40,000 to enable him to meet weekly deficits of the Philadelphia Opera House. Mr. Stotesbury says it was agreed that these advances were loans, for which Mr. Hammerstein was to give his promissory note when the total of advances had been ascertained. When, however, Mr. Stotesbury on April 13, 1910, wrote to Mr. Hammerstein asking him for an acknowledgment of the debt he received no response for some time. Later, through another source, Mr. Stotesbury was informed that Mr. Hammerstein asserted these advances were gifts, not loans. This suit resulted."

The Philadelphia Opera House late in April, 1910, passed into the hands of the Metropolitan Opera House through Mr. Stotesbury. Mr. Stotesbury made continued efforts to recover the $40,000, at one time attaching the proceeds from Mr. Hammerstein's production of "Hans, the Flute Player."

NIBELUNGEN RING MATINEES

First Set for Jan. 29—Four Novelties by Chicago Company.

As usual at the Metropolitan Opera House, a complete matinee cycle of Wagner's "Der Ring des Nibelungen" will be given this Winter on the following days with these casts:

WEDNESDAY, JAN. 29.

"Das Rheingold."

Wotan	Hermann Weil
Donner	William Hinshaw
Froh	Lambert Murphy
Loge	Carl Burrian
Alberich	Otto Goritz
Mime	Albert Reiss
Fasolt	Herbert Witherspoon
Fafner	Basil Ruysdael
Fricka	Margarete Matzenauer
Freia	Anna Case
Erda	Louise Homer
Woglinde	Lenora Sparkes
Wellgunde	Bella Alten
Flosshilde	Florence Mulford

THURSDAY, FEB. 6.

"Die Walkuere."

Siegmund	Carl Burrian
Hunding	Basil Ruysdael
Wotan	Putnam Griswold
Sieglinde	Olive Fremstad
Bruennhilde	Johanna Gadski
Fricka	Margarete Matzenauer
Helmwige	Lenora Sparkes
Gerhilde	Bella Alten
Ortlinde	Vera Curtis
Rossweisse	Rita Fornia
Grimgerde	Florence Mulford
Waltraute	Lila Robeson
Siegrune	Marie Mattfeld
Schwertleite	Maria Duchene

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 12.

"Siegfried."

Siegfried	Jacques Urlus
Mime	Albert Reiss
Der Wanderer	Putnam Griswold
Alberich	Otto Goritz
Fafner	Basil Ruysdael
Bruennhilde	Johanna Gadski
Brunnhilde	Johanna Gadski
Stimme des Waldvogels	Bella Alten

THURSDAY, FEB. 20.

"Gotterdammerung."

Siegfried	Carl Burrian
Gunther	Willy Buers
Hagen	Carl Braun
Alberich	Otto Goritz
Bruennhilde	Olive Fremstad
Gutrune	Rita Fornia
Waltraute	Louise Homer
Woglinde	Lenora Sparkes
Wellgunde	Bella Alten
Flosshilde	Louise Homer

It is also announced that the Metropolitan Opera Company will give a series of twelve Saturday night performances at popular prices, beginning Feb. 1.

Andreas Dippel, general manager of the Chicago Grand Opera Company, announces that four novelties will be produced by that organization at the Metropolitan Opera House in this city during the month of February prior to its departure for the Pacific Coast. The first will be "Conchita," the new opera by Riccardo Zandonai, which will be sung on Feb. 11. On Feb. 18 Baron Frederic d'Erlanger's "Noel" will be given in conjunction with "Cassandra," by Vittorio Gneechi, and on Feb. 25 "Le Ranz des Vaches" (Kuhreigen,) by William Kienzl, will be produced. The first performance by the Chicago company will be given on Feb. 4, and will be "Louise."

SECRETLY WED AT MIDNIGHT.

Alderman Weston Marries George L. Smith and Miss Ethel Heydon.

Relatives and friends of George L. Smith, 22 years old, of 177 Bainbridge Street, and Miss Ethel Heydon, 21 years old, of 403 Decatur Street, Brooklyn, were surprised yesterday to learn that the couple had been married at midnight Friday by Alderman J. R. Weston of 575A Macon Street, at his home. Mr. Smith is the son of W. W. Smith, Superintendent of a large sugar refining company, while Miss Heydon is the daughter of Howard S. Heydon, a customs broker. They met for the first time a year ago when Mr. Smith, while driving his automobile, narrowly escaped striking Miss Heydon.

On Friday afternoon the young couple went to Borough Hall and procured a marriage license. Then entering Mr. Smith's machine, they started through Brooklyn in search of a minister to marry them. Several ministers were interviewed, but all refused. It was about midnight when Mr. Smith happened to think of his friend, Alderman Weston, and hurried around to his house. Yesterday they broke the news to their relatives.

GIMBEL BRIDE VISITING HERE.

As Miss Duveen She Met with Kindness from the King After a Mishap.

Among the passengers due on the Carmania to-morrow are Mr. and Mrs. Rene Gimbel of Paris, who are coming to visit Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Duveen at the St. Regis. They were married only a month ago, so that this is practically a honeymoon trip.

Mrs. Gimbel was Miss Duveen. She is celebrated in London as the American girl who fell from her horse in the park recently while King George was riding there, and was assisted by him and his equerries.

Miss Duveen was so seriously hurt that she was taken to St. George's Hospital, and while she remained there the King sent daily to inquire about her progress toward recovery.

Mr. and Mrs. Gwathmey Entertain.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Temple Gwathmey, who are spending the Winter at the Gotham, gave a dinner last night at the Ritz-Carlton. Among their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth Murchison and Mr. and Mrs. Philip McFadden.

HARRY PEYTON STEGER DIES.

Recently Completed Work on Eight-Volume Edition of O. Henry.

Harry Peyton Steger, short story editor and member of the literary staff of Doubleday, Page & Co., died suddenly yesterday of acute kidney disease at the Polyclinic Hospital. Mr. Steger had only recently completed the work of gathering together the writings of O. Henry, issued in the last few weeks in eight volumes.

Mr. Steger was 30 years old and was the son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Steger of Bonham, Texas. He was graduated from the University of Texas, and shortly afterward attended Oxford University as a Rhodes Scholar. Completing his education there, he entered the newspaper field, first on The London Daily Mail and then on several other London dailies. He returned to the United States about five years ago, and had since been connected with Doubleday, Page & Co. at Garden City, L. I. He was a member of the Friars, Lambs, and Dutch Treat Clubs. Mr. Steger is survived by his father and mother and one sister, all living in Texas.

James Ryan.

APLETON, Wis., Jan. 5.—James Ryan, for fifty-nine years head of The Appleton Crescent, and said to be the oldest active newspaper man in the country, died today after an illness of a few weeks.

LURANA W. SHELDON LECTURES IN VERSE

From Her Poems in The Times She Delivers Moving Sermon in Brooklyn Church.

AN IMMIGRANT'S TRAGEDY

"The Starve-to-Death Wage" and the Potter's Field Two Themes in Verse Cycle.

From poems that were printed on the editorial page of THE NEW YORK TIMES and have been widely reprinted Mrs. Lurana Sheldon Ferris, who writes as Lurana W. Sheldon, preached a sermon in verse at the Church of the Pilgrims in Remsen Street, Brooklyn, last night.

Mrs. Ferris's verses were arranged in the form of a poem cycle and depict the life of an immigrant child from the day of arrival at Ellis Island through a period of maladjustment and pauperism to a death from an occupational disease and burial in the Potter's Field.

The story, as it was unfolded with rare sympathy and power, brought deep response from her hearers. One woman, in the midst of a poem entitled "The Night Court," rose and left the church, holding a handkerchief to her eyes. To the babies of the immigrant Mrs. Ferris pays this tribute of a despairing hope:

Up from their cradles they come,
The helpless, the poor, and the frail!
Wretchedly burdened are some;
Weazened, malformed, and pale.
Some stare with unseeing eyes,
Some creep on distorted feet,
And on some wan face there lies
A woe that we dare not meet!
Up to the world's wide fray
To battle and toil they spring,
Only to live for a day—
Then the dirge of despair to sing.

"The Starve-to-Death Wage."

Another poem is given over to an attack upon the employers of child labor, and another to the poor housing conditions which make for pauperism and hunger-forced crime. The Rev. Mr. Weeks, Chaplain of Blackwell's Island, had suggested to Mrs. Ferris verses about starvation wages as the source of the flow of criminals to the island. "The Starve-to-Death Wage," the result, brings out the fact that 47 per cent. of the factory workers in New York State earn less than $6 a week.

Of these workers Mrs. Ferris expressed herself thus:

The starve-to-death wage is the song I sing,
With a heart that is bruised and burning;
The song of the horrors that grip and cling
While the bosom for joy is yearning;
The song of the hunger that comes by day
When the blood in youth's veins is flowing;
The pain of the hunger that grows alway
While the seeds of disease are growing.

The starve-to-death wage for the woman frail
Who lone at her task is bending,
While the tears flow over wan cheeks and pale,
From the lash of a need unending;
The song of the daylight and dark I sing,
The hours with no minute wasted—
The endless labors that pittance bring—
A crust that lies there untasted.

The starve-to-death wage for the little child—
She must labor for bread! What pity!
A babe on whom never a face has smiled,
At work in this richest city!
The song of the monstrous disgrace, the crime,
Peals out from my lips forever!
I sing of the wage of the present time,
Which souls from their bodies sever.

On the Potter's Field.

In dealing with the Potter's Field, where 160,000 nameless dead are buried, Mrs. Ferris said that her verses upon it had been inspired by the cross which Helen Gould recently erected at the head of the field.

The final poem, more buoyant than those dealing with the sombre side of the immigrant's experiences, looks forward with hope to a brighter outlook and a happier state of civilization, in which the evil conditions now thrown about the immigrant will be destroyed. At the close of Mrs. Ferris's sermon most of those in the audience came up to pledge their support to any movement which might help to fight the conditions she described to them.

DR. SWIFT, ASTRONOMER.

Famous Discoverer of Comets and Nebulae Dead at Age of 93.

BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Jan. 5.—Dr. Lewis Swift, the well-known astronomer, died this morning at his home in Marathon. He never recovered consciousness after a stroke of paralysis sustained on New Year's Day. The funeral will be held on Tuesday, and his body will be buried in the village cemetery.

Beginning in 1854 to make observations with instruments of his own manufacture, Dr. Swift by his notable discoveries gained recognition in scientific circles all over the world. At first he gave much of his time to the study of electricity, which was then in its infancy, and traveled extensively through the Western States and Canada on lecture tours, in this way making enough money to devote his time to the study of astronomy.

In 1858 Dr. Swift first came into prominence as the result of a paper he wrote after observing Donati's comet. Then followed four years of persistent searching, which were rewarded by the discovery of the great comet of 1862. Dr. Swift was then living in Cortland, N. Y., and in 1872 he removed to Rochester, continuing his observations from the yard back of his dwelling. Later he turned the tower of Duffy's cider mill into an observatory, and during the following six years his achievements were so remarkable that the old building became historic. There he discovered six comets, one each in 1877, 1878, 1879, and 1880, and two in 1881. For these discoveries he received gold medals from the Imperial Academy of Sciences of Vienna and a prize of $500 from H. H. Warner of Rochester. The Lalande Prize of 540 francs was awarded to him by the Astronomical Society of France in 1881.

Mr. Warner, learning of the disadvantages under which Dr. Swift was laboring, then offered to build an observatory for his use if the people of Rochester would furnish him with a refractor of sixteen-inch aperture. Nearly $12,000 was raised to purchase the telescope, and the observatory was erected by Mr. Warner at a cost approximating $100,000. Dr. Swift became the Director in 1882. With his huge telescope he discovered 900 nebulae from the Warner observatory and over 300 at Echo Mountain, Cal., and in both places a dozen comets.

These were but a few of the more important discoveries. In 1871 he independently discovered Winnecke's comet, in 1873 Coggia's comet, and in the same year the Brooks-Swift comet, there being in the latter case a difference of fifteen minutes in favor of William R. Brooks. In 1878, during the total solar eclipse at Denver, Dr. Swift discovered two intra-Mercurial planets.

Besides the prizes which he won, Dr. Swift was signally honored, being made a Fellow of the Astronomical Society of England, a member of the Boston Scientific Society, and a Fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He was also elected a member of the British Astronomical Association. Dr. Swift was also widely known as an inventor, most of his inventions being used for the advancement of astronomy.

Dr. Swift was born in Clarkson, Monroe County, N. Y., on Feb. 29, 1820. He was educated at the Clarkson Academy.

James Laidlaw, British Consul.

PORTLAND, Ore., Jan. 5.—James Laidlaw, British Consul for Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, and Alaska, died at his home here to-day after a long illness.

Louis Paul Cailletet.

PARIS, Jan. 4.—The eminent physicist, Louis Paul Cailletet, President of the Aero Club of France, died to-day. He was born in 1832.

Obituary Notes.

MRS. MARY ELIZABETH CUDWORTH, wife of Frederick Bennett Cudworth, and daughter of Mrs. Andrew B. Almon, died at her home in Newport, R. I., yesterday. Mrs. Cudworth was interested in charitable work about Newport.

GEORGE M. BAKER, a lawyer, with offices at 277 Broadway, died on Friday night at his home, 529 East Twenty-ninth Street, Paterson, N. J.

WERNER D. AMRAM, a retired manufacturer and father of David W. Amram, Professor of Law at the University of Pennsylvania, died on Saturday night at the Jewish Hospital, Philadelphia. Mr. Amram served in the Confederate Army in the civil war. His wife, the late Ester Amram, founded the Jewish Maternity Hospital, and was for many years its President.

WILLIAM M. BRADBURY, a millionaire landholder, died on Saturday at his home near San Rafael, Cal., at the age of 78 years. He served ten months in the San Quentin Penitentiary in 1910 for perjury because of testimony he gave in a civil suit. He afterward devoted much of his time to prison reform work.

EDWARD FRANCIS KENNY, for thirty-two years a hotel-keeper, died on Saturday of rheumatism at his home, 262 Twelfth Street, Jersey City. He was born in Ireland fifty-nine years ago and came to this country when a boy. He was a member of the old Robert Davis Association.

CHARLES HARTUNG, a woodcarver, died on Thursday at his home, 184 Sumpter Street, Brooklyn, at the age of 82 years. He did much of the ornamentation work in the Fifth Avenue home of A. T. Stewart.

ACHILLE CESBRON, a noted painter of flowers and father of Suzanne Catherine Cesbron, is dead at Paris.

WILLIAM JAY IVES died on Friday at his home, 320 Central Park West, of a complication of diseases. He was engaged for many years in the metal business, but retired twelve years ago, and had devoted much of his time to church work and philanthropies. He was a member of the Lotos, the Reform, and the West End Clubs.

HENRY TOPPING, sexton of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, Central Park West and Ninety-sixth Street for twenty-eight years, died on Thursday of tuberculosis at Monroe, Sullivan County. The Rev. Dr. David G. Wylie, pastor of the church, preached a memorial sermon at the services yesterday.

JOHN HOWARD SHERMAN, who for the last six years was connected with the Department of Health of this city, died on Saturday at the Broadway Central Hotel. He was a graduate of Yale.

EDNA LEEK VAN SICKLEN, wife of Linington Van Sicklen, whose ancestors were among the early settlers of Long Island, died on Saturday at her home in Warburton Avenue, Bayside, L. I.

FLORENCE STEVENS ROBERTSON, wife of George Robertson and a daughter of William N. Stevens, died on Saturday of pneumonia at her home in Eighth Street, Bayside, L. I.

HUGH McNULTY, for a number of years manager of the Grand Hotel, Jersey City, died on Saturday of stomach trouble at the home of his sister, Mrs. M. Coyle, 157 York Street, Jersey City. He was 45 years old.

THOMAS PICKARD, a manufacturer of tar paper, died at his home, 435 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn, on Friday of heart disease. He was 80 years old.

MARGARET GAYLORD RUSSELL, widow of William H. Russell, died at her home, 575 East Third Street, Mount Vernon, on Saturday. She was born in Cooperstown and lived there until about two years ago.

EVA CHAPPELLE, who was formerly a nurse in the home of Mayor Gaynor, was found dead on Saturday morning at her home, 635 Delamere Place, Flatbush. Death was caused by heart disease. Miss Chappelle was 48 years old and was born in London. She was graduated at the Long Island College Hospital as a trained nurse.

ISRAEL SCHECHTER, a brother of the Rev. Dr. Solomon Schechter, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America, is dead in Palestine. He was one of the early colonists, going there thirty years ago. He lived in the colony of Zichron Jacob in Samaria.

HERMAN HENRY MORRIS, a retired merchant, died on Friday of heart disease at St. Mark's Hospital. He was 70 years old and lived at 396 Washington Avenue.

ARTHUR WELLS, a member of the Sam Bernard "All for the Ladies" Company, died on Friday at Detroit, Mich., of appendicitis.

Dr. JAMES BOSLEY, Commissioner of Health of Baltimore, died in that city yesterday. He was born in Maryland and was 69 years old.

WILLIAM EDWARD BLEWETT, 76 years old, died yesterday at his home in Newark. He was in business as a manufacturing jeweler.

Former Congressman CAPEL L. WEEMS, 53 years old, died yesterday at his home, Steubenville, Ohio. Mr. Weems was in the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, and Sixtieth Congresses.

EBEN SMITH WHEELER, 90 years old, Chief United States Engineer in the District of Michigan and Chairman of the Nicaraguan Canal Commission, died yesterday at his home, Detroit, Mich.

LOUIS KATZ, head of the Louis Katz Art Galleries, 103 West Seventy-fourth Street, died yesterday at his home, 103 West Seventy-fourth Street. He was 40 years old.

MARY JANE KENNEY BIRMINGHAM died yesterday in her eighty-second year at her home in the Sherwood, 58 West Fifty-seventh Street. She was the wife of the Rev. Dr. Daniel M. Birmingham, and the mother of Ernest F. Birmingham, editor of The Fourth Estate.

JOHN JOSEPH CLARK, 30 years old, proprietor of Clark's Cafe, Columbus Avenue and Sixty-second Street, died yesterday at his home, 454 West Twenty-fifth Street, from pneumonia.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

KAPLAN.—To Mr. and Mrs. Samuel M. Kaplan, (Sara Bachrach,) a daughter, Dec. 29, 1912.

BERNARD.—Jan. 2, 145 West 138th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. Bernard, a daughter.

ROSENMOND.—Jan. 1, 215 Audubon Av., to Mr. and Mrs. D. Rosenmond, a daughter.

WEITZER.—Jan. 1, 504 15th St., Brooklyn, to Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Weltzer, a daughter.

Married.

FLORI—McCAFFREY.—Jan. 3, Helene J. McCaffrey to Frederick P. Flori.

LESSER—TAYLOR.—Jan. 4, Isabella Taylor to Dr. M. Monae Lesser, Jr.

MACEWAN—SMITH.—Jan. 4, Edith W. Smith to Harry G. MacEwan.

Brooklyn.

DOTY—FOSDICK.—Jan. 3, Doris A. Fosdick to Charles H. Doty.

JAPRANO—FRANK.—Jan. 1, Rosamond Frank to Seoma Japrano.

Died.

BIRMINGHAM.—Peacefully, on Sunday, Jan. 5, 1913, in her 82d year, Mary Jane (Kenney) Birmingham, daughter of the late Rev. Silas and Rhoda (Bates) Kenney and wife of the Rev. Dr. Daniel M. Birmingham. Funeral services will be held at her late residence, 58 West 57th St., New York, on Tuesday, Jan. 7, at 11 A. M.

BRANAGAN.—At Asheville, N. C., Jan. 3, James Branagan, brother of Mrs. Mary White and the late Theresa and Agnes Branagan. Funeral from his sister's residence, 49 West 98th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 7, at 10 A. M.; thence to the Paulist Fathers' Church, 60th St. and Columbus Av. Interment Calvary.

CAMERON.—At her residence, Avon-by-the-Sea, N. J., on Saturday, Jan. 4, 1913, Mary J. Cameron, wife of the late James Cameron. Interment at Philadelphia on Monday, Jan. 6, 1913.

CLARK.—Sunday, Jan. 5, 1913, John Joseph, son of the late Patrick J. and Sarah Coleman Clark and brother of Philip, Eugene, and James Clark and Mary Clark Donovan. Funeral from his late residence, 454 West 25th St., Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 9:30 A. M., thence to the Church of St. Columba, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated.

DAY.—Wilbur F. Day, Jan. 3, 1913, in his 74th year. Funeral services Tuesday, 2:30 P. M., Jan. 7, at the Methodist Church, Morristown, N. J.

FISK.—At Los Angeles, on Jan. 4, Charles A., son of the late Gen. and Mrs. Clinton B. Fisk. Interment at Coldwater, Mich.

GLASSFORD.—At Englewood, N. J., on Jan. 4, Catherine, widow of James Glassford, in the 94th year of her age. Funeral private.

GRAHAM.—At Weehawken, N. J., Jan. 5, Isabella A. Graham, (nee Allan,) widow of the late James Graham, in her 60th year, formerly of Newton Centre, Mass. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend funeral from her late residence, 37 Pleasant Av., Weehawken, on Tuesday at 2 P. M. Interment Delawanna, N. J. Boston, Mass., papers please copy.

GRAY.—Jan. 5, 1913, Elizabeth Jane, wife of Robert P. Gray. Funeral services at residence, 724 East 161st St., Tuesday evening, 8:15. Friends, members of Chancellor Walworth Lodge, No. 271, F. and A. M., and Veterans Seventy-first Regiment invited.

GREER.—On Jan. 3, Dessie Greer, daughter of the late George B. Greer and the late Josephine Morris Greer. Funeral services at her late residence, 170 West 59th St., Monday, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn. Indianapolis papers please copy.

GRIMSHAW.—On Saturday, Jan. 4, 1913, Anastasia MacIntyre, beloved wife of Charles Barnett Grimshaw, in the forty-eighth year of her age. Funeral services at the Roosevelt Hospital on Monday, Jan. 6, at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

HAMILL.—On Saturday, Jan. 4, 1913, Elizabeth A., beloved wife of John H. Hamill. Funeral from late residence, 3,086 Hull Av., Bedford Park, on Tuesday, Jan. 7, 9:30 A. M., thence to St. Brendan's Church. Interment St. Raymond's.

HARRINGTON.—On Jan. 4, Miss Sarah A. Harrington. Funeral from the residence of her niece, Mary G. Harrington, 55 West 11th St., to St. Joseph's Church, Tuesday, Jan. 7, at 10 A. M.

IVES.—At his residence, 320 Central Park West, New York City, on Jan. 3, 1913, William Jay Ives. Services will be held at his residence on Monday, Jan. 6, at 12:30 o'clock. Interment private.

KATZ.—On Sunday, Jan. 5, 1913, Louis Katz, aged 40 years. Funeral will be held from his late residence, 103 West 74th St., on Tuesday, Jan. 7, at noon. Interment at Mount Zion Cemetery.

KOLLER.—Max A. Koller, Jan. 4, 1913. Funeral services from his late residence, 557 West 140th St., on Monday, Jan. 6, 1913, at noon.

MacMARTIN.—At her residence, 260 McDonough St., Brooklyn, on Jan. 4, 1913, Isabella MacMartin, widow of Donald MacMartin and daughter of the late James and Christiana MacGregor, in the 82d year of her age. Funeral services and interment at Albany, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 7.

MICHAELS.—On Sunday, Jan. 5, Mrs. Fanny Michaels, sister of Mrs. N. Rutlinger, mother of Charles Michaels, at her residence, 54 Garden Place, Brooklyn. Funeral Wednesday, Jan. 8, 10 A. M.

MILLER.—On Friday, Jan. 3, 1913, Roswell Miller, in the 69th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at his late residence, 19 East 62d St., New York, on Monday, Jan. 6, 1913, at 10 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

NEWKIRK.—On Sunday, Jan. 5, Sarah E., widow of Richard G. Newkirk. Funeral services from her late residence, 2,164 7th Av., Tuesday evening, Jan. 7, at 8:30.

NICHOLAS.—On Friday, Jan. 3, 1913, Catherine, beloved wife of George Nicholas and daughter of the late Isaac J. and Catherine Maccabe. Funeral service at the home of her brother-in-law, Dr. William S. McMurdy, 253 West 70th St., on Monday evening, Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock. Interment at convenience of the family.

PALMER.—In Paris, France, on Dec. 23, 1912, Beriah, son of the late Stephen H. and Mary A. Palmer and brother of Stephen S. Palmer. Funeral services at St. Mary's P. E. Church, corner Classon and Willoughby Avs., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 10 A. M.

RAETZE.—Suddenly, on Jan. 5, Robert A. and his wife, Gertrude Coles Raetze. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SAWTELLE.—On Saturday, Jan. 4, 1913, at his residence, 1,925 N St., N. W., Washington, D. C., Charles Greene Sawtelle, Brigadier General, U. S. Army, retired, in the 79th year of his age. Interment in Arlington National Cemetery.

SLOANE.—Entered into rest on Jan. 4, George W. Sloane, in his seventy-fourth year. Funeral services from his late residence, 347 West 87th St., Monday evening, Jan. 6, at 8 o'clock. Interment private. Please omit flowers.

SMYTH—Henry, aged 47. THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 241 West 23d, (CAMPBELL BUILDING,) Monday, 2 o'clock. Motor cortege.

SPARROW.—At Liberty, N. Y., on Jan. 2, 1913, Anna L. Stotesbury, widow of John Sparrow, formerly of Brooklyn, N. Y., in the 90th year of her age. Funeral services and interment at Liberty, Saturday, Jan. 4.

STEGER.—Suddenly, at the Polyclinic Hospital, Jan. 5, Harry Peyton Steger, in his 30th year. Funeral notice later.

STERN.—Isaac Stern, beloved husband of Carrie Valkenburg Stern and father of Clarence H. Stern, formerly of Albany, on Jan. 5, in his 62d year. Services at his late residence, 3,671 Broadway, Monday evening, at 8:30. Interment at Albany. Positively no flowers accepted.

STEWART.—At her home, 12 Highland Av., Yonkers, Sunday, Jan. 5, Caroline Brickett Stewart, widow of William A. Stewart, aged 58 years. Owing to recent bereavement, the funeral service will be held privately on Tuesday morning.

vom SAAL.—Suddenly, on Friday, Jan. 3, 1913, in her 52d year, Lina J. vom Saal, widow of Dr. F. C. H. vom Saal and daughter of the late Maximilian Schaefer. Funeral on Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 2 P. M., at the Chapel of Stephen Merritt, 241 West 23d St. Interment private.

WILKENING.—Anna E., at St. Luke's Hospital, Jan. 4, after a short illness, for twenty-five years a faithful and devoted friend and attendant in the home of Dr. and Mrs. George G. Wheelock.

BASS.—Caroline, 311 East 44th St., Jan. 3.

BEHRENS.—Martin, 328 East 31st St., Jan. 4. Funeral Jan. 8, 1:30 P. M.

BORCK.—Martin J., 788 East 181st St., Jan. 3.

CALLAHAN.—Johanna, 76½ King St., Jan. 3.

CARROLL.—Dennis, Jan. 3. Funeral 1,571 3d Av., to-day.

DALTON.—Bridget, 110 West 101st St., Jan. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 10:30 A. M.

DEVINE.—James J., 249 West 115th St., Jan. 3. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

DONOHUE.—James F., 280 East 154th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

FARRELL.—George, Jan. 4, aged 36. Funeral 171 8th Av., to-morrow, 2 P. M.

FINKLE.—Isidor, 518 West 179th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 12:30 P. M.

FINUCANE.—Matthew F., 476 West 34th St., Jan. 4. Funeral service to-day.

GALVIN.—Emmet C., 10 East 110th St., Jan. 3, aged 3.

GASKA.—Valentine, 352 East 91st St., Jan. 3, aged 28.

GOSKER.—Edward, 38 Leroy St., Jan. 3. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

HAYES.—Henrietta, 610 East 136th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

HERRMANN.—Magdalena, 155 East 82d St., Jan. 4, aged 82. Funeral to-morrow.

LOHR.—Katherine, 535 West 54th St., Jan. 4, aged 95. Funeral to-day, 1 P. M.

McADAMS.—Sarah, 335 East 69th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MACKLIN.—Frank, 650 East 16th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

MORGAN.—Joseph A., 253 East 31st St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

MORRIS.—Herman, 396 Fort Washington Av., Jan. 4, aged 70.

MULLER.—Henry, 416 West 46th St., Jan. 4, aged 77. Funeral to-morrow.

MURPHY.—Richard V., 218 East [illegible]th St., Jan. 4. Funeral notice later.

NASON.—Ella L., 49 East 38th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 10:30 A. M.

O'SHEA.—Catherine, 61 West 11th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

PETTIT.—Genevieve, Throgg's Neck, Jan. 4, aged 13. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

PHILLIPS.—Henry R., 612 2d Av., Jan. 3. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

PICARD.—Harry M., 1,375 Boston Road, Bronx, Jan. 3. Funeral service to-day.

REYNOLDS.—Joseph, 303 East 69th St., Jan. 4, aged 3. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

SEUFERT.—Caspar, 1,624 1st Av., Jan. 4, aged 63. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

SHEEHAN.—Mary, 22 Morton St., Jan. 3, aged 40.

SHERIN.—Ellen, 345 East 23d St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

SILVERWISE.—Morris, 101 West 141st St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 11 A. M.

SMITH.—Rose, 404 East 23d St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

WUNSCH.—Josephine, 2,399 1st Av., Jan. 4. Funeral private.

Brooklyn.

CALLAHAN.—Mary, 127 Prospect St., Jan. 3, aged 40.

DILLON.—William, 124 Summit St., Jan. 3.

DOHERTY.—Elizabeth V., 245 7th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 10 A. M.

GARGAN.—Charles A., 103 Garfield Place, Jan. 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

GLADNEY.—Margaret, 430 5th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 9:30 A. M.

GLIMM.—Louise V., 1,003 Avenue Q, Jan. 3. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

GRAUEL.—Annie L., 1,613 Avenue Z, Sheepshead Bay, Jan. 4, aged 65. Funeral private.

KELLY.—Frances, 967½ 4th Av., Jan. 3. Funeral to-day, 1:30 P. M.

KOPF.—Bertha, 508 Coney Island Av., Jan. 4, aged 6. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

LAMBERT.—Martha E., 320 Washington Av., Jan. 4, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

LAYDEN.—Ellen, 536 Hicks St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

McCARTHY.—Henry A., 113 Saratoga Av., Jan. 4.

McCARTY.—Raymond, 1,321 Prospect Place, Jan. 3, aged 4. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

McCOLGAN.—Elizabeth M., 98 St. Mark's Av., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow.

McKENNA.—Catherine, 724 Franklin Av., Jan. 4. Funeral notice later.

MAHER.—Agnes B., 130 Ocean Place, Jan. 3. Funeral to-day, 9 A. M.

MURPHY.—Anne, 109 Dean St., Jan. 3, aged 45. Funeral to-day.

OLSEN.—Catherine, 1,458 75th St., Jan. 4. Funeral to-morrow, 2 P. M.

Hoboken and Jersey City.

DECOST.—Abical, 1,508 Willow Av., Hoboken, Jan. 3.

DORING.—Oscar, 805 Washington St., Hoboken, Jan. 4, aged 29. Funeral private.

HANSEN.—Gulvona, 8 Fleet St., Jersey City, Jan. 3, aged 36.

JAYCOX.—Samuel, 237 Monticello Av., Jersey City, Jan. 3.

PODESTA.—John, 927 Hudson St., Hoboken, Jan. 4, aged 67.

RIEL.—Phillip, 114 Grace St., Jersey City, Jan. 3, aged 52.

ROSKAM.—Anna G., 628 Tonnelle Av., Jersey City, Jan. 3, aged 81.

Long Island.

BROWN.—Anna, South Ozone Park, Jan. 3.

SKALSKI.—Stephen, 709 8th Av., Astoria, Jan. 3, aged 37.

WELLS.—Sarah, 464 Lockwood St., Astoria, Jan. 4.

Westchester County.

CHRISTIE.—Margaret, New Rochelle, Jan. 4, aged 67. Funeral to-day, 9:30 A. M.

HERTWIG.—William A., 7 South 16th Av., Mount Vernon, Jan. 4, aged 43.

LOVETT.—Emma, Tarrytown, Jan. 3, aged 80. Funeral to-day, 2 P. M.

MEAD.—Walter H., Armonk, Jan. 4. Funeral notice later.

POST.—Amanda H., Ossining, Jan. 3, aged 60. Funeral to-morrow, 2:30 P. M.

In Memoriam.

ABRAHAM.—In constant loving memory of Eva H. Abraham, Jan. 6, 1908.

EMERMAN.—IN EVER LOVING MEMORY TO OUR BELOVED FATHER, ISIAH S. EMERMAN, WHO PASSED FROM THIS LIFE ON JAN. 5TH, 1909.

AUL.—Hannah, unveiling monument, Mount Hope Cemetery, Jan. 12, 2:30 P. M.

CLARE.—Mrs. James, mass, St. Thomas Apostle Church, Jan. 11, 9 A. M.

CONZEN.—Lawrence, in memory of, died Jan. 7, 1912.

CURRAN.—Anne, in memory of, died Jan. 6, 1894.

GOLDSMITH.—Martin, in memory of, died Jan. 8, 1908.

MORAN.—Catharine, in memory of, died Jan. 8, 1910.

MURPHY.—John T., in memory of, died Jan. 7, 1912.

SIBBERNS.—John, in memory of, died Jan. 8, 1912.

UNDERTAKERS.

FRANK E. CAMPBELL 241-243 West 23d.

CEMETERIES.

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233d St. By Harlem Train and by Trolley.
Office, 20 East 23d St., N. Y.

BASEBALL DRAMA MOVES TO CHICAGO

Watch for News of Big Trades from Western City This Week.

The centre of the baseball universe shifts this week from New York to Chicago. Fact and fiction will probably keep the wires hot all week with yarns of trades and purchases, also gossip which will be true and even stranger than truth. There will be a collection of baseball managers and club owners in the Western city which will resemble a league meeting, with Manager John McGraw, Manager Johnny Evers, Owner Charles W. Murphy and Manager Joe Tinker, Owner Frank Farrell, and Frank Chance, Charley Comiskey, Jimmy Callahan, and likely as not Miller Huggins.

And not only that: Roger Bresnahan, who has settled with the St. Louis Club, will probably hurry to Chicago, and that will bring Barney Dreyfuss to the scene hurriedly to take part in the lively auction sale which is soon to take place between Pittsburgh, Chicago and Cincinnati for the services of Roger.

President Farrell will go to Chicago to-day and will meet Chance to-morrow. President Farrell has intimated that he will make Chance such a flattering offer that the "peerless leader" will not have the heart to turn it down. Mr. Farrell expects to sign Chance quickly and without any long arguments. He expects to use the greatest argument in the baseball business, or any other business, money. There is no doubt but that Chance will sign, because he wouldn't make a four days' trip from sunny Glendora, Cal., to Chicago just to hear Mr. Farrell's voice unless he knew just about what the conversation was going to be.

Beginning this evening, the Chicago hotels will be kept busy serving baseball banquets. McGraw will be the guest of honor at one. He is playing a vaudeville engagement there this week, and, although he is in the enemy's country, they are going to show him that relations are more friendly in the Winter League than they are in the Summer one. Then, later in the week, when Frank Chance has penned his signature to a Yankee contract, Ban Johnson is going to give President Farrell and the new Yankee manager a banquet. The seating arrangements will have to be tactfully arranged so that Chance will be placed as far as possible away from Charley Murphy at the festive board.

If Bresnahan decides to go to Chicago to-day at the summons of Charles W. Murphy, Barney Dreyfuss and Joe Tinker will soon follow along the trail. These three clubs want Bresnahan and are willing to pay a big price for him. Pittsburgh is willing to give him $10,000, and so is Chicago, while Herrmann comes along with the statement that he will outbid any National League club for Roger's services. So the price promises to soar pretty high. Miller Huggins of St. Louis is in the market to give, take, or trade players, and still has ambitions of making some kind of a deal with Pittsburgh.

Frank Chance, it is stated, has been making inquiries from American Leaguers and has a pretty good line on the Yankee talent. Just as soon as he takes the reins he will go out for a couple of infielders. Chase, of course, is sure of first base, while Derrick looks like a promising candidate for shortstop, but the second and third base berths are ones which will cause the new Yankee manager the most trouble. Last season's manager, Harry Wolverton, spent most of the season experimenting with infielders, and failed to get a smooth-working combination.

President Charles H. Ebbets of Brooklyn blossoms forth in a new rôle. He's an author now. During his idle (?) moments Mr. Ebbets has been busy with his pen, and has dashed off several chapters of deathless lines on the history of the game in Brooklyn. The name of the book is "Thirty Years of Professional Baseball in The City and Borough." Even if Mr. Ebbets should never win a pennant in Flatbush to perpetuate his memory, his book, at least, will probably decorate the shelves in every library in the land.

President Ebbets yesterday received a letter from Barney Dreyfuss of Pittsburgh, the Chairman of the National League Schedule Committee, relative to the proposed ante-season opening of Ebbets Field on April 8 or 9. Mr. Dreyfuss said he had no objection, but that the matter was up to the whole league, and not to him alone. The schedule meeting will be held in this city on Feb. 11, when the matter will be put up to the club owners. If three-fourths of the owners consent, the Brooklyns and Phillies can open the new Ebbets Field any time they wish. President Lynch, from last accounts, sticks to his position that it can't be done.

Brooklyn hasn't given up hope yet of keeping Benny Meyers, the outfielder whose wife won't let him play professional baseball any more. Manager Bill Dahlen believes that the objections of Mrs. Meyers can be overcome. Meyers was with the Giants in 1909, and trained with the club at Marlin, but was let out to Newark when the team reached the Polo Grounds in the early Spring. Then he played with Boston for a while, and was with Toronto last season. He whaled the ball hard in Toronto, and his batting, at the rate of .343, helped them win a pennant.

JENNINGS DEFENDS "E-YAH."

Hughey Wants Debate with Harvard Dean on "Rattling" Ball Players.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Manager Hughey Jennings of the Detroits is quite excited about the statements made about his antics on the coaching lines by Le Baron Russell Briggs of Harvard, President of the National Collegiate Athletic Association. Dean Briggs advised college ball players not to imitate Jennings's unsportsmanlike efforts to rattle the opposing players.

Hughey says he would like to debate the question in public with the Harvard professor and show where the scholar is wrong and he is right. Jennings used to coach the Cornell baseball team, and thinks it is all right for the players to try to "rattle" their rivals. The Harvard professor calls this "yapping," and is opposed to the practice. Hughey is a lawyer, and thinks he can beat Dean Briggs in a debate.

Jennings says that the pennant race in the American League next season will be between Boston and the Athletics, with Washington third and the Detroits fourth. He says the White Sox are too erratic to place much dependence on, and he wouldn't hazard a guess where the Yankees would finish with Chance as manager.

Skater McLean Wins Johnson Trophy

CHICAGO, Jan. 5.—Robert McLean, international amateur skating champion, won the Nestor Johnson Trophy here to-day, skating the mile in 3:05. The course was laid out on a park lagoon. This is McLean's second victory in this race.

McLean also won a half-mile open race in 1:25 3-5. W. E. Gunderson and Harry Kaad were second and third, respectively, to McLean in both events. The champion was taken ill with scarlet fever several weeks ago, and has been out of bed but ten days. He skated to-day against the advice of his physicians.

Distance Runners for Millrose Games

William J. Kramer, senior National cross-country champion, will make his first appearance at an indoor meet this Winter in the two-mile handicap at the Millrose Athletic Association games on Jan. 18, at the Seventy-first Regiment Armory. In addition to the individual prizes a trophy is at stake for this event, which must be won three times. The Irish-American Athletic Club has secured two legs, and with Tim Collins and M. D. Huysman representing the Winged Fist organization, it is expected by the members of the club that the trophy will find a permanent resting place in the clubhouse. Abel Kiviat, "Mel" Sheppard, J. Rosenberger, and Abe Pepis will represent the Irish-American Athletic Club in the one-mile interclub relay, in which many of the best clubs in the metropolis will have teams. Among the starters in the Millrose road race will be Harry Smith, ten-mile champion; J. J. McNamara, Irish-American Athletic Club; J. Gallagher Georgetown University; Harry Jansen, Bronx Church House; W. Rozetti, formerly Pastime Athletic Club, and Eddie Jordan, Xavier Athletic Association.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY.
Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

YALE'S FOOTBALL PLUM.

Committee Will Name Graduate Coach, Who Will Be Paid.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 5.—For the first time in its history Yale will have a paid football coach. Capt. Henry Ketcham of the eleven to-night announced that he would choose a graduate to head the coaching next Fall under salary. Ketcham will be aided by a committee of five in making his selection. He named Walter Camp one of the committee, and stated that he would choose the other four members in about two weeks.

Under the Yale athletic constitution it is impossible at present to select a coach for more than one year. It is expected, however, that the coach who is chosen next season will remain for several years, being appointed by successive Yale Captains.

Capt. Ketcham said to-night that four different schemes were recommended at the meeting of the former Yale Captains last night. One was to make Walter Camp supreme head coach. Another was to continue the present system. Another was to choose a paid coach for several seasons. The fourth was to adopt the system which Capt. Ketcham has decided to put into effect.

FULTON BLANKS ST. GEORGE.

Winning Soccer Team Holds Opponents in Last Five Games Scoreless.

By defeating the St. George soccer eleven at Woodside, L. I., yesterday by the score of 3 goals to 0 the Fulton F. C. advanced a step nearer a record. In the five games in which the Fultons have participated they have emerged victors, and while they were scoring 17 goals they have held their opponents scoreless. The defense of the Fultons is one of the best in the metropolitan district.

The winners started well, and before twenty minutes had elapsed they had found their opponents' net twice. Hutchinson by a brilliant run scored the first, and Baker by a good shot added the next.

The same aggressive tactics were displayed by the Fultons in the second period, and after fifteen minutes Jackson worked the ball free from a scrimmage in midfield, and after a short run sent in a shot from the thirty-yard line that found a resting place in the St. George cage.

R. Slade, who hung up a new American record for goal shooting last week, was in fine form again yesterday, and tallied six goals for the Albions in their Metropolitan League game with the Washington F. C. yesterday at Chelsea Park. The Albions won the match by 7 goals to 1. Johnson scored the other tally for the winners, while Keith, by scoring a goal, saved his team from being blanked. By the victory the Albions are now tied for first place.

EDDIE McGOORTY ILL.

Bout with Freddie Hicks at Fairmont A. C. Is Called Off.

The most important bout that was scheduled for this week at a New York boxing club was called off yesterday when Eddie McGoorty, who was to have boxed ten rounds with Freddie Hicks at the Fairmont A. C. Wednesday night, notified Manager Billy Gibson that he was suffering from a severe cold and had to discontinue training. With this bout off the card there is no bout left that will attract unusual attention. But there will be plenty of action for the enthusiasts, as many of the smaller clubs, which were closed while the Garden A. C. conducted popular-priced shows, have reopened. The other leading clubs will put on their regular weekly shows as usual.

The Forty-fourth Street Sporting Club will put on three ten-round bouts between featherweights at its weekly show on Thursday night. In the main event Harry Tracy of Philadelphia will oppose Kid Herman, a New York youngster who has been making rapid strides to the top of his class during the last few months. In the ten-round semi-final Reddy Moore of Philadelphia, a brother of Pal Moore, will mix with George Cheney of Baltimore. The first of the long bouts will bring together Kid Black and Young Fitzsimmons, two west side featherweights, between whom there is great rivalry.

Two ten-round bouts will feature the show of the Olympic A. C. to-night. Jimmy Coffey and Dick Peters, rival lightweights of Harlem, will face each other in the star bout, and in the ten-round semi-final Young Wagner will test his skill against "Special Delivery" Hirsch, who is now under the management of Abe Attell.

Two Brooklyn bantamweights, Young Solzberg and Charlie Goldman, will be the headliners of the show arranged for Wednesday night at the Royale A. C. Solzberg is a youngster who has fought all the top-notchers in his division, including Champion Johnny Coulon and Kid Williams, while Goldman is a veteran who has been boxing more than ten years. Solzberg has plenty of speed, but Goldman figures he can offset this with his ring generalship.

The Sharkey A. C. and the New Polo A. A. have also arranged cards for their usual weekly shows, the Sharkey on Wednesday night and the New Polo on Friday night. The usual week-end shows will be put on Saturday night at three New York clubs and five clubs in Brooklyn.

Amateur boxers will get their chance this week in a tournament to be conducted by the Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn. The programme calls for bouts in six classes, and two nights will be necessary to complete the tournament. The preliminaries will be held Wednesday night and the finals on Saturday night.

Arranging Rifle Competitions.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The National Rifle Association will meet here beginning Thursday, to consider arrangements for the target matches to be held at Camp Perry, Ohio, next Summer. The association matches will be held from Aug. 18 to 23; the National matches from Aug. 25 to 29, and the international matches from Sept. 1 to 9.

At the international matches, it is expected there will be representatives not only from the Union of International Rifle Associations and the Pan-American Shooting Union, but also from countries not having members in those organizations, and it is expected as many as twenty-two foreign teams will compete in the team matches. Cash prizes aggregating $17,000 and medals and plaques valued at $3,000 more, will be awarded in the international matches. Efforts are being made to have Congress appropriate $25,000 toward the expenses of the international match.

Lieut. Isaac F. Dortch of the navy and Capt. Douglas C. McDougal of the Marine Corps have been selected for duty as Captains of the teams representing their service in the National match.

Notes of the Oarsmen.

John P. Kempf has been selected as Captain of the Union Boat Club to succeed George Bailey.

John Smith of the Nassau Boat Club is constructing a centipede which, he confidently expects, will cross the line winner in the senior quadruple race at the next National regatta. The Nassau Club has an unbroken record of wins in this event.

The following officers to serve during 1913 were installed by the Nonpareil Rowing Club yesterday: President, Edward A. Nikola; Vice President, John J. Kraft; Captain, Edgar Uttley; Treasurer, Frederick Loeser; Recording Secretary, Lorenz A. Wohlhagen; Corresponding Secretary, James T. Coughlin, Jr.; First Lieutenant, R. H. Pearse; Second Lieutenant, A. B. Delacey; Trustees, J. David Dux, J. E. Wilson, and Charles Arendt.

MAJOR DAINGERFIELD DIES IN LEXINGTON

Turf Loses One of Its Most Ardent Champions—Not Aware of Mr. Keene's Death.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 5.—Major Foxhall Alexander Daingerfield, manager of the racing and stable interests of James R. Keene, his brother-in-law, died at a hospital here to-day, aged 73, unconscious of the fact that his long-time business associate and relative had passed away two days before. The two men had collaborated in breeding and raising some of the most famous thoroughbreds the world has known. Major Daingerfield had been critically ill following his return from a Baltimore hospital a week ago. During his illness of the last year Major Daingerfield's daughter, Miss Elizabeth Daingerfield, a magazine and newspaper writer, has managed the big stock farm.

Just before his death Major Daingerfield compiled statistics showing that in the six years from 1905 to 1910 inclusive Mr. Keene's winnings from his Kentucky-bred horses aggregated $1,237,050. The Major was a member of the Kentucky State Racing Commission appointed by Gov. Willsom. His son, Algernon Daingerfield, is Assistant Secretary of the Jockey Club of New York.

Major Daingerfield was born in 1839 at Westwood Farm, Rockingham County, Virginia, and resided there until nine years of age.

When, on April 17, 1861, the State of Virginia seceded from the Union, Major Daingerfield and the members of his class in the law school took the required examinations and were admitted to the bar at Staunton the following day. On April 19 Major Daingerfield started for his home, in Bath County, but on the way met a cavalry company, in which his brother Roy was a member, under orders from the Governor of Virginia to muster at Staunton. He bought a horse at Hot Springs, enlisted in that company, and proceeded to Philippi, Barbour County, West Virginia, where they were attacked by a force under Gen. Kelly, and where Roy Daingerfield lost a leg, the first limb sacrificed for the Confederate cause.

Major Daingerfield was a vigorous and busy soldier. He was orderly and courier for Gen. Robert E. Lee. He was five times wounded during the war, and was once a prisoner for a short while in the old Capital Prison at Washington.

Four days prior to the surrender of Gen. Lee, Major Daingerfield received a wound through the right thigh, and while still on crutches he was married to Miss Henrietta Henderson Gray of Rockingham County, Virginia, and they settled in Harrisonburg, Va., where Major Daingerfield practiced law and bred a few horses, principally trotters, including the famous Sam Purdy, sire of Miss Woodford, until 1890, when he removed to Culpeper and bought the fair grounds and a small farm adjoining, where he bred trotters until 1893, when in February his residence was destroyed by fire.

Shortly thereafter James R. Keene took a lease on Castleton Farm, and in October, 1893, Major Daingerfield removed to that historic place, near Lexington, Ky., and there began the work and study that made him the master mater of thoroughbred horses in America and produced the galaxy of great racers that brought money and fame to Mr. Keene. In the beginning Major Daingerfield had no very excellent material for the exercise of his ideas of breeding, but when Marcus Daly died and the Bitter Root Stud in Montana and the Apperfield Stud in England were dispersed, Mr. Keene bought a number of excellent mares and brought the mighty Domino into service with them, and from that period the real stars began arriving at Castleton. Among the notables were Colin, Ballot, Delhi, and Peter Pan, each of which won over $100,000; Commando, the greatest son of Domino and the favorite of all with Major Daingerfield; Disguise, Cap and Bells, the only American-bred filly to win the English Oaks; Celt, Superman, Maskette, Novelty, Sweep, Conroy, Petrucio, White Chapel, Castleton, and a host of other mighty good horses, yet lesser lights as compared with those just named. Sysonby, while foaled at Castleton, was bred in England, and he was one of the very great horses in the history of the turf in this country.

In 1907 Mr. Keene's winnings aggregated $397,342, the greatest amount ever won by any one man in the history of racing the world over.

The stallions Hippodrome and Ultimus, now in Mr. Keene's stud, were bred by Major Daingerfield, and he entertained a regard for them as the triumph of the breeders' art from the standpoint of equine conformation.

Major Daingerfield has been much consulted by breeders in all parts of the world, and he participated in many breeding contests or mating contests with uncommon success.

In December, 1911, James R. Keene sold Castleton Farm to David M. Look of New York, and some three months later Major Daingerfield leased Kingston Farm nearby and removed with his wife and daughters Elizabeth, Bessie, Juliet, and Jay and son Keene thereto. Mr. Keene's horses, however, were only recently removed from Castleton to Kingston.

Harlem Navy Handball.

In the first games played in the Harlem Navy Handball League's tournament yesterday, the representatives of the Lone Star Boat Club jumped into the lead by defeating the contingent from the Metropolitan Rowing Club, winning four games out of six played. Three teams from each club, each team playing two games, made up the day's play. At the end of the fourth game honors were even, but Lilienthal and Lichtenstadter of the Lone Stars won the deciding games quite handily. The playing of Lilienthal was the feature of the day. He is probably the smallest member of a rowing club in New York City, and, although his opponents towered head and shoulders above him, he played all around them with remarkable ease and skill. For the Metropolitan Club, Weston and Walsh gave an excellent exhibition of team work.

On the outdoor court of the Nassau Club, the Nonpareil players won the first three games, notwithstanding the fact that an outdoor court was a new proposition to them. In the remaining games the Nassau players recovered their stride, and the final result was an even break, each club winning three games. The scores:

Lone Star Boat Club.—Ablowich and Schwab, 21—12; Seixas and Peyser, 21—19; Lilienthal and Lichtenstadter, 21—21.

Metropolitan.—Walsh and Weston, 19—21; Hart and Metz, 8—21; Murphy and Hines, 19—9.

Nassau.—Southard and Borchers, 8—18; Kohler and Conkling, 9—21; Stivers and Holmes, 21—21.

Nonpareil.—Dux and Loeser, 21—21; Palmer and Schwartz, 21—6; Kennaugh and Uttley, 14—16.

To Discuss Inter-City Baseball.

Plans for the coming season will be discussed by the members of the Inter-City Baseball Association at a meeting to-morrow night at the headquarters of the association on the fifth floor of the Pulitzer Building. Several important matters will engage the attention of the members of the Board of Directors, and managers are requested to forward to the Secretary of the association their club records for The Metropolitan Guide.

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RYE
AND THAT ONE IS SOLD ONLY
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NEVER SOLD IN BULK. LOOK
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SOUR MASH STRAIGHT PURE RYE WHISKEY IN THE WORLD
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COLLEGE SWIMMING DATES.

Four Teams Evenly Matched for Intercollegiate Championships.

The defeat administered by Yale to the City College swimmers has put the latter out of the running in the race for intercollegiate swimming and water polo honors, but the other four teams in the league—Yale, Columbia, Princeton, and Pennsylvania—appear to be so closely matched that the meets of the championship tournament are looked forward to with more than usual interest.

Yale and Columbia will clash at New Haven Friday, and results should give the first glimpse of the strength of the teams, for Yale has been heralded as having the best chance at the swimming title and good prospects at water polo, while the locals are far stronger than is generally believed.

Yale will probably win everything in fancy diving, for, with Arthur McAleenan, the metropolitan title-holder, and Wilson and McGregor, she has an almost invincible trio. Pennsylvania will do likewise in plunging for distance, if Willis, the National record-holder, and Angeny are used, but there is some question of the former competing, and the latter is not enough better than his rivals to be sure of victory in so uncertain an event as the plunge. Princeton is conceded supremacy at the furlong swim, for Capt. Eben Cross established the present mark of 2:37 last Spring. With the fifty and one hundred yard sprints and relay racing, the talent is all at sea, not only because the leading candidates from every college are only seconds or fractions of seconds apart on past performances but because the rapid development of the 'Varsity stars makes predictions impossible. At the shorter dash Baker and Barnes of Princeton, Ouerbacker and Douglas of Pennsylvania, Culman and Lemcke of Columbia, and Howe, Marr, and Hoadley of Yale are evenly matched, while at the century Ouerbacker, Culman, Cross, Lemcke, Barnes, Howe, and Marr have all shown in competition between 1:00 and 1:01, and the least accident or mistake in the relay events may throw victory one way or the other.

In water polo the opinion prevails that there is practically no choice between the sextets of Princeton, Yale, Pennsylvania, and Columbia. The schedule of meets follows:

Jan. 10, Yale vs. Columbia at New Haven; Jan. 11, C. C. N. Y. vs. Princeton at Princeton; Jan. 17, C. C. N. Y. vs. Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; Feb. 14, Yale vs. Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, and Princeton vs. Columbia in New York; Feb. 17, Princeton vs. Yale at New Haven; Feb. 21, Columbia vs. Pennsylvania in New York; Feb. 28, C. C. N. Y. vs. Columbia at Columbia; March 1, Pennsylvania vs. Princeton at Princeton; March 8, individual championships at Princeton.

TROUBLES OF THE ATHLETES.

Fitzpatrick Incident May Cause Elimination of Walk from Athletic Meets.

The declaration by Harry W. Fitzpatrick of New Orleans, one of the Vice Presidents of the Amateur Athletic Union, who, as the result of his disqualification in the National junior indoor championship walk, promises to bring his grievance to the attention of the parent body, bids fair to again consign this game to the "ash heap" of athletic pastimes, where it was cast several years ago, much to the relief of every one who desired to witness games over which there could be little or no contention.

Fitzpatrick asserts that he was unjustly treated as to the manner of his being "taken off," having been warned only by being tapped on the shoulder twice before being finally "chased," when he should have been addressed thusly: "Mr. Fitzpatrick, Sir, you have received one caution," &c.

The Southerner, who is the President of the Southern Association of the Amateur Athletic Union, threatens to withdraw from the governing body if his appeal does not get serious consideration. Fitzpatrick asserted that he had been a "walker" for twenty-one years, and knew the rules of the game from the ground up, and that he was amazed to receive such treatment after having traveled so far in quest of honors in his favorite game.

He is said to have the backing of all the "walkers" of this district, who promised to sign a petition for the disqualification of the judge of Saturday night. It developed that the chief ones among those who agreed to sign the paper are "walkers" who have been disqualified in former contests by this judge, and who would not "get by" with their mode of progression with any arbiter on walking unless he chances to be a blind man.

Roth First in Bronxdale Run.

Arthur Roth of the Mohawk Athletic Club captured the Bronxdale Athletic Club five-mile road run yesterday, covering the course in 28 minutes 19 seconds. The winner was in second position until the end of the third mile, when he went to the front and won by 200 yards from H. Henschell, Glencoe Athletic Club. The course was from the clubhouse, Bronxdale Road and Morris Park Avenue, around Morris Park race track, through Bronx Park, and return to the clubhouse.

Fast Pace in Paulist Road Race.

Owing to the fast pace set by L. Heydet of the St. Bartholomew's Athletic Club, only fourteen men out of twenty-two starters finished in the weekly run of the Paulist Athletic Club. Heydet won the race by a good margin from Benny Mann, the former walker, who represented the Glencoe Athletic Club.

Griswold Leads Pennant Harriers.

There was a disappointing turnout of cross-country runners yesterday for the weekly invitation race of the Pennant Athletic Club. Only ten men competed, and two of this number failed to complete the course. Fred Griswald of the home club led the harriers home after a hard sprint at the finish with W. Hannon of the St. Anselm's Athletic Club.

Tenth Basket Ball Victory.

Members of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A. basket ball team played the five representing the Yonkers Y. M. H. A. yesterday and defeated them after a hard fought contest, which was closer than the score 39 to 29 would indicate, and annexed their tenth straight victory. Many times during the contest the Terrace City players were within 2 points of their ultimate conquerors, but upon every occasion the visitors would rally and roll up their score in a fashion which kept them in the van throughout.

During the last five minutes of the match the New York quintet through the strong shooting of Rubin, Glasel, and Joseph, made the basket for a total of five goals, which effectually put the visitors out of harms way. Telzer, M. Katz, and Sattenspiel played strongly for the local five, but their efforts failed to cut into the team work of the Ninety-second Street boys.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	P.C.		W.	L.	P.C.
92d St.	10	0	.1000	S. Brooklyn	4	4	.500
Bayonne	6	2	.750	Yonkers	4	5	.445
Brownsville	5	3	.625	Mt. Vernon	1	9	.100
P. Amboy	5	4	.555	Bronx	0	8	.000

SALARIES FOR THE BOXING COMMISSION

Sheriff Harburger's Amendment to Frawley Law Limits Expenses to $12,000.

Sheriff Julius Harburger, who has been a conspicuous figure at local boxing exhibitions since receiving a message several months ago from the Governor in regard to the enforcement of the law against prizefighting, has come to the conclusion that the members of the State Athletic Commission should be salaried officials. With this in mind he has drawn up an amendment to the Frawley law, under which the boxing game is conducted, and it will be presented to the State Legislature within a few days. Assemblyman Meyer Greenberg will present the bill in the Assembly, and Senator John C. Fitzgerald will present it to the Senate.

Under the terms of the Frawley law the Boxing Commissioners, three being named in the bill, were to serve without salary, but the sum of $5,000 was to be allowed each year for the necessary expenses of the commission, including the salary of the Secretary. The amendment proposed by Sheriff Harburger calls for a salary of $2,000 per year for each Commissioner, and limits the other expenses of the commission, including the salary of the Secretary, to $6,000 more, a total of $12,000, to cover all expenses. During the year just closed the tax which the State received from boxing clubs amounted to almost $54,000. The other part of the section in which the amendment is offered is not changed. Following is the amendment:

> The commission shall appoint, and at pleasure remove, a Secretary to the commission, whose duty it shall be to keep a full and true record of all its proceedings, preserve at its general office all its books, documents, and papers, prepare for service such notices and other papers as may be required of him by the commission, and to perform such other duties as the commission may prescribe; and he may, under direction of the commission, issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses before the commission with the same effect as if they were issued in an action in the Supreme Court, and may, under direction of the commission, administer oaths in all matters pertaining to the duties of his office, or connected with the administration of the affairs of the commission. Disobedience of such a subpoena and false swearing before such Secretary shall be attended by the same consequences and be subjected to the same penalties as if such disobedience or false swearing occurred in an action in the Supreme Court. Each of the three members of the commission shall receive a salary of $2,000 per year. The necessary traveling and other necessary expenses of the commission, which, including the salaries of the members of the commission and the Secretary thereof, shall not exceed the sum of $12,000 per year, shall be paid monthly by the State Treasurer on the warrant of the State Controller out of the proceeds of the tax to be collected as herein provided.

Amateur Boxing at City A. C.

Three classes will be included in the programme for the amateur boxing tournament to be held under the auspices of the City Athletic Club, at the clubhouse, 48 West Fifty-fourth Street, Thursday and Saturday, Feb. 6 and 8. The classes will be 125, 135, and 145 pounds, and gold watches will go to the winners of each class, with gold-filled watches for runners-up. A silver cup will go to the club scoring the most points. Entries close Monday, Feb. 1, with the committee at the clubhouse.

NOTES FOR THE GOLFERS.

Robert C. Watson, Secretary of the United States Golf Association, has issued a final reminder to clubs in the association that the annual meeting will be held next Saturday night at Sherry's, beginning at 9 o'clock. There will be a dinner for the delegates and members of clubs, beginning at 7 o'clock.

Each active club has the right to be represented by one voting delegate, whose appointment must be certified to by his club Secretary. Each allied club has the right to be represented by one delegate. It is the privilege of members other than delegates of clubs in the asssociation to be present.

Meetings of the Executive Committee will be held both morning and afternoon, and in this way a great deal of detail business that would only take unnecessary time if left to the delegates will be cleaned up in advance. As customary, the selection of courses where the three National championships are to be held is made at the annual meeting, although the selection of the exact dates is left for future consideration. Frequently the board meets immediately after the annual session and decides the dates.

Northern golfers who have occasion to visit Atlanta during the Winter season will find a new course at East Lake being built by the Atlanta Athletic Club. When the work now in progress is completed most of the present holes will be abandoned. The length under the new conditions will be about the same as under the old order of things, calling for a par of 72. The hardest hole will be up-hill, and so long as to require three full shots to get home.

New York in Grand Circuit.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Jan. 5.—New York City will be taken into the Grand Circuit again. Dates for a meet at some track in the Metropolis will be arranged for at the annual meeting of the Stewards to be held in this city, Jan. 14.

Announcement of the plan was made to-day by Haney P. Haas, J. Dawson Callery, Robert McAfee, and William Conner, the Committee of Pittsburgh Horsemen handling the arrangements for the annual meeting.

R. M. Williams, one of the best-known horsemen in the East, has planned a big agricultural and live stock exposition and fair, with the Grand Circuit meeting as a headliner. Williams has written here that his enterprise can be put through successfully if he can get grounds big enough near New York City. It is thought Elkwood Park, Long Branch, N. J., will be chosen.

Pittsburgh in Fencers' Association.

The University of Pittsburgh was admitted to membership yesterday at the annual business meeting of the Directors of the Intercollegiate Fencing Association. The Directors voted to enlarge the target to extend around the body instead of between the collar and the waist in front, as at present. The date for the preliminary matches was set for March 7 at New York and Annapolis, and for the finals on March 21 and 22 at New York.

St. Leos Beat Howard-Bulloughs.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—Superior team work by the St. Leo Association football team of St. Louis to-day enabled the local team to win, 5 to 1, from the Howard-Bullough eleven of Pawtucket, R. I.

ST. ANSELM'S CLUB RECORD.

J. Harrison Creates New Figures for the Nine-Mile Course.

J. Harrison of the St. Anselm's A. C., created a new club course record yesterday in the nine-mile road race held under the auspices of the St. Anselm's A. C. Harrison clipped two minutes sixteen seconds from the old record of 51:06, made by W. Galvin. The race was the feature of a double run, the second event being at three and one-fourth miles, and was won by L. Metzger. In the nine-mile contest Tony Porpora of the Mohawk A. C., led for the greater part of the distance, closely attended by Harrison. Nearing the finish the latter challenged the leader, and after a hard struggle won by about five yards. The pair led the field at the finish by more than a quarter of a mile.

In the short distance race, Metzger of the West Harlem A. C. finished first, with J. Flatley of the St. Anselm's A. C. two yards behind. W. Pistauck, running unattached, was third. The summary:

NINE-MILE ROAD RACE.

Joseph Harrison, Tony Porpora, H. Honohan, G. Soons, R. Hug, R. Brand, H. Jensen, W. Rozette, J. Baringue, M. Collins, F. Kieser, W. Boak, E. Ruzichur, and B. Harvey.

THREE AND ONE-FOURTH-MILE RUN.

L. Metzger, J. Flatley, M. Pistauck, L. Linton, W. Donahue, F. Lux, G. Ernst, M. Greenburg, R. Newport, N. Olmo, J. Stevens, M. Pezelog, J. Gross, J. Primoschel, M. Roth.

Champions in Three-Mile Contest.

When Harry Smith, the ten-mile champion of America, and William H. Kramer, the cross-country title holder, clash in the special three-mile race at the games of the Xavier A. A. in the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Saturday night, one of the best distance running duels of the indoor season should result. Smith, since the start of the indoor season, has defeated all of his rivals with the exception of Kramer.

Smith's last start was in the three-mile race at the Seventy-first Regiment games on New Year's Eve. Starting from scratch, Harry lapped the field and won in 14:46 2-5. Had he been pushed Smith probably would have gone under George Bonhag's world's indoor three-mile record. Kramer and Smith will be on scratch with Collins, Devaney, Holden, Hermans, Bellars, and other crack distancers out on the short marks.

Bronxdale A. C. Five-Mile Handicap.

Nine prizes are offered for the first annual five-mile handicap road run of the Bronxdale Athletic Club, Sunday, Jan. 12. The start and finish will be at the clubhouse, Morris Park Avenue and Bronxdale Road, and the course will be around the Morris Park race-track and Bronx Park. The event is open to all registered A. A. U. amateurs, and entries will close to-morrow with Dieges & Clust, 20 John Street, or Thomas J. McBride, Jr., 662 Morris Park Avenue. The clubhouse will be open to competitors to-morrow and Friday nights. In addition to prizes for the first five athletes to finish the club offers a cup for fast time, two novice medals, and a team prize.

Larchmont Yacht Club Shoot.

It was a banner day yesterday at the Larchmont Yacht Club for the trapshooters. The conditions were just to their liking. The muster was one of the biggest this season, and the scores were the highest seen in many years. In all of the ten matches, except one, from two to ten full scores were returned. The scores were shot in the special trophy match by W. J. Elias, A. Whiting, J. Raymond, M. K. Waters, Dr. L. Culver, T. J McCahill, J. H. Finch, W. B. Short, W. E. Ferguson, and W. F. W. Fitzgerald.

W. E. Ferguson carried off the honors of the day, for he won four of the matches, shooting in most cases against 20 others and finishing with full scores in each, sometimes after a shoot-off with his opponents. His first win was the leg for the Monthly Cup, then the special trophy match, which he followed up by winning the "take home" trophy, and finally he tided in the 100 "bird" handicap match with A. Whiting, each having made the phenomenal score of 100. In the shoot-off Ferguson won.

Ralph L. Spotts upheld his reputation as "high gun" for the day by breaking 188 out of the possible 150 targets. B. M. Higginson tied him, and they shot off, but the latter not being a member, Spotts won. Higginson won the visitors' trophy with a full score, and he was also the winner of the special take home trophy at 25 targets. He returned a full score.

Of the 18 men that shot for the Accumulation Cup, L. Antoine proved the winner with a full score of 25.

Many Walk to Coney Island.

Two sections of the Walkers' Club of America turned out yesterday for the New Year's walk from the City Hall to Coney Island. The walkers were divided into two packs, led by pacemakers, and the twelve miles were covered by the novice pedestrians in two hours and twenty minutes. The veterans, led by Adolph Arnold and James Hocking, negotiated the distance in two hours and five minutes. Every member of the club, numbering 140, finished the walk and received a survivor's medal.

Mason Wins at Balk Line.

In the continuation of the series for the Class C Challenge Cup yesterday at the Morningside Billiard Academy William Mason, holder, defeated J. Rosenbaum, challenger, at 18.2 balk line by 100 to 89 after sixty-eight innings. The loser made the high run of 18 points.

De Oro and Maturo Match To-night.

The first important cue match of the year begins to-night at Doyle's Academy, when James Maturo of Denver tackles Alfredo De Oro for the world's championship at pool. The first block of 200 points in the regular title game of 600 points will be played to-night. The title, championship emblem, gate receipts, and a purse of $500 are at stake.

Columbia and Yale in Hockey.

Columbia has arranged to play the Yale hockey team Wednesday night at the St. Nicholas Rink, which means that the Morningside Heights aggregation, which withdrew from the intercollegiate Association as the result of the controversy over the three-year eligibility rule, has succeeded in conciliating the college authorities sufficiently to re-establish playing relations.

Look at the Cole before you buy a car

We expect the new Cole models to sell themselves.

There is so much genuine value in the Cole—so many devices contributing to efficiency and comfort—and the price is so low, in proportion to the car's merit—that salesmanship is unnecessary.

Just come in and look the Cole over, and let us point out its special features.

After that, if you do not want to own it, no amount of solicitation would strengthen our case.

And when you come you might bring your wife with you.

She may not appreciate the Cole's *silent and powerful mechanism*, but she will be delighted with its *roomy comfort*, and the beauty and grace of its design.

COLE

The Cole is made in three sizes—Cole "40" (4 cylinder)—price $1685; Cole "50" (4 cylinder)—price $1985; Cole "60" (6 cylinder)—price $2485.

The new models have every tested and approved efficiency feature:

Delco starting and lighting system; Timken axles; three-point suspension; long stroke motor; long wheel base; Gemmer steering gear, and Unit power plant.

Colt-Stratton Company
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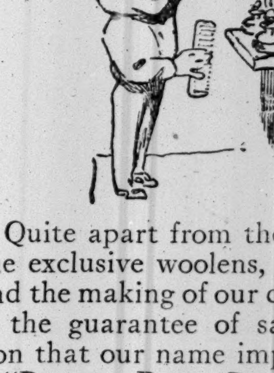
See us in our new salesrooms



Quite apart from the style, the exclusive woolens, the fit and the making of our clothes, is the guarantee of satisfaction that our name implies.

"Rogers Peet Company" on the label means you simply can't get stuck.

Means "your money back" any time.

Yet, valuable as our name is, it costs our customers not one sou.

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Suits, $18 to $48.
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Fiala sleeping suits for outdoor sleepers are an interesting specialty.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY.
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

For Solid Satisfaction—
The Malt Beverage that has stood first in the preferences of every nation for the past 136 years, is
Bass Ale
On Draught and In Bottle Everywhere
Special Pin-Casks (5 gallons) for family use on draught at home, from any department store, dealer or jobber.
Bass & Co., Importers, 90 Warren St., New York.

Janowski Sends Entry.

D. Janowski of Paris, chess champion of France, is coming to New York, according to a cable dispatch received yesterday, in order to take part in the American National Chess Masters' Tournament, which will open here Jan. 19. Janowski was here last in 1904, when, as one of the competitors in the international tournament held at Cambridge Springs in April and May of that year, he divided the second and third prizes with Dr. E. Lasker, champion of the world. In that tournament F. J. Marshall, United States champion, who will sail from England next Saturday, won without the loss of a game.

With Janowski, Capablanca, and Marshall entered, the best field has been obtained for a tournament in this country since the one at Cambridge Springs. The management expects to limit the entries to sixteen, preference being shown to out-of-town applicants of well-known standing. Major J. Moore Hanham of the Manhattan Chess Club is the latest to file his entry. Eight of the fifteen rounds will be played at the Cafe Boulevard.

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Advertising rates per agate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

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We have some very attractive bargains in used cars, 1912, 1911, 1910 models, touring, toy tonneau and runabouts. Overhauled and repainted. Will give satisfactory demonstrations. No reasonable offer will be refused.
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COLE, 1912, 40, FIVE-PASSENGER.
ISOTTA, 1912, 20, DEMAREST LIMOUSINE.
PEERLESS, 1911, 40, LIMOUSINE.
PACKARDS.
1911, 30, touring. 1911, 30, Landaulet.
1909, 30, touring. 1910, 18, Landaulet.
GEORGE LAMBERTY, 1,531 BROADWAY.

Baker coupe, rebuilt, new upholstering, new painting, new Hy Capacity battery, $1,350. Baker victoria, just overhauled, $690. Baker Vehicle Company, 1,798 Broadway. Tel. 2830 Col.

WE SELL YOUR CAR
by adding only 5 per cent. to what you want for it. Positively no other charges when car is sold. Quick sales.
CO-OPERATIVE USED CAR CO.,
Tel. Col. 9022. Sixth floor, 250 West 54th St.

Garford, 1912, seven-passenger touring car; used only 4,000 miles; maker's guarantee up to June, 1913; cost $3,750; will take $2,000 or same amount in a first mortgage. Address E. W. F., Box Y 97 Times.

Have several clients who would consider free and clear real estate in Newark or vicinity or good first mortgages in exchange for their automobiles. Address Exchange, D 56 Times.

100 cars, taxis, deliveries, $150-$3,000. Limousines, landaulets; fit Packards, others, $250 up. 20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 3d floor.

Premier, six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000 miles; equipped, $900. Premier, 19 West 62d.

Cadillac, 1911, toy tonneau; fully equipped; $750. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, 1912, centre control; fully equipped; like new; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Fifty slightly used cars taken in exchange; $150 up. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo, 1912, model R; fully equipped; $600. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD LIMOUSINES, new cars, for monthly service; special to theatre or opera, with privilege of stopping one hour for supper, $10. Largest renters of Packard cars in New York.
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RENAULT.
Luxurious seven-passenger car.
"Classiest of the classics for rent."
J. Mandola, telephone 8461 Columbus.

Beautiful Packards; 30, landaulets, for hire; hour, day, month; smart, late models; strictly private service. O'Toole Co-operative Garage, 6,470 Columbus.

Packard, 1912, landaulet and limousine, to rent by hour, day, or month; reasonable. Landsiedel, 136 West 105th St. Telephone 1105 River.

Brand new six-cylinder Pierce-Arrow limousine for rent, week or month; reasonable terms. M. Richman, 1235 Lexington Av. Lenox—6193.

Packard, limousine; late model, by the hour, day, week, or month. J. Kramer Auto Renting Co., 209 West 43d. Tel. Bryant 1195.

Packard limousine; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Folliot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 3422.

Beautiful Packard limousine; trip, hour, day, week, or month; owner drives. Phone 4213 Tremont.

Packard landaulets to rent or sell; beautiful cars. Whitehorne, 122 West 54th St. Col. 6840.

Packard, swell limousine, $2 hour up; $200 monthly up; private car. Murray Hill 181.

Beautiful Packard limousine; trip, hour, day, week, month; owner drives. Tremont 4218.

Packard, 1910, landaulet car for rent, by the month. Klein, 127 East 83d. Lenox 6078.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

Storage cars, $5; bodies, $3 month; clean space. Moore & Co., 647 West 50th.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

Stoddard Motor Co.
We have some rebuilt used cars on hand which must be moved. Exceptional bargains both as to condition and appearance. If you are in the market it will pay to investigate, as we are open for offers.
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West Side Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day or evening. 302 W. 57th St. Phone 7920 Col.

AUTO INSURGENCE PROCEEDS IN WEST

California Body to Incorporate—Dealers' Contest Association Meets Here To-night.

Apparently the Westerners who recently decided to break away from the national automobile racing body of control intend to at least go through the form of a bona fide organization of their own. The constitution and by-laws of the newly organized Western Automobile Association were formally ratified at a meeting held at Los Angeles on Saturday. Steps will be taken at once to effect incorporation. The association is intended to be independent of the American Automobile Association.

⁂

The Motor Dealers' Contest Association of New York, which was lately incorporated at Albany with a capital stock of $30,000, will hold its annual meeting at the Elks' Club to-night. The avowed objects of the association are:

"To promote the welfare of the motor-driven vehicle industry, to create, stimulate and advance the interests of the general public in the use of the motor-driven vehicle, and create, foster, and improve trade conditions for the sale of the same."

Immediately after the annual meeting the Board of Directors chosen thereat will select from their own number a President, two Vice Presidents, a Secretary, and a Treasurer, and will also appoint an Executive Committee, Finance Committee, Entertainment Committee, Publicity Committee, Speed Racing Committee, Touring Committee, Membership Committee, House Committee, Grievance Committee, Exhibition Committee, Road Contest Racing Committee, and an Audit Committee.

⁂

The Chicago Motor Club, which is ever a supporter of contests, has begun to lay its plans for the season. N. H. Van Sicklen, the club's President, has just appointed, as a first step in this work, W. B. Herrick to be Chairman of the Contest Committee. Races, hill climbs, and endurance runs are part of the programme.

⁂

Although many of the visitors at the Importers' Automobile Salon, now in progress at the Hotel Astor, regard it as an exclusively foreign show, it is nevertheless true that many of the most interesting and striking bodies on view there are the work of American body builders. The strange beetle-like roadster, for instance, which has been attracting so much attention from visitors, is on an Austrian chassis, to be sure, but wears a body designed by Healey of this city. Its sloping snout, goggle-like windshield, pointed searchlights, and odd domed luggage carrier make an ensemble which is unique. Many other distinctive and luxurious bodies which clothe, as it were, foreign chasses, are by American builders, including Holbrook, Locke, Quinby, Demarest, and Burr.

⁂

Two additional pioneers of the automobile industry have accepted the invitation of the Big Village Motor Boosters' Club for the beefsteak dinner to be held on Jan. 14, at which the early makers are to be guests of honor. The additions are Charles T. Jeffery and Alexander Winton.

CRUDE RUBBER INACTIVE.

Prices Generally Steady, However—London Auction and Para Receipts.

The local crude rubber market was fairly steady last week, despite the inactivity of buyers. The principal fluctuations of the week were confined to the Para grades, but, except for a decline of about a cent a pound on up-river fine, closing prices did not show notable change from opening figures. Even at the decline up-river fine stood fully 3 cents a pound higher than in the corresponding week a year ago.

As had been expected, trading was generally limited, the best part of the business done being between dealers. Manufacturing interests showed little disposition to buy for future needs, and whatever rubber was taken by them in the course of the week was generally wanted for immediate consumption. What the new year holds for traders in this market is problematical, and there was little disposition shown here for making forecasts.

The feature of the week in the foreign markets was the auction of several hundred tons of plantation grades at London. Buyers were quite active at the sale, and, owing to the limited offerings, the prices bid were generally better than those obtained at the last previous auction. Reports of receipts at Para in the first three weeks of December placed them at 2,170 tons.

Fall River Cotton Deliveries.

Special to The New York Times.

FALL RIVER, Mass., Jan. 5.—The following list of cotton deliveries to Fall River mills has just been made public:

	1912-'13 Bales.	1911-'12. Bales.
September	17,092	16,248
October	24,458	22,425
November	51,909	42,371
December	48,469	58,664
Total	141,928	139,708

WAITING FOR WHITRIDGE.

Next Move in Yonkers Strike Depends on Reply Due To-day.

"It is Whitridge's next move," said the striking Yonkers trolleymen yesterday. They declined to say what they would do if the reply he promised to Mayor Lennon's letter to-day was a refusal to submit the differences between himself and the men to a court of arbitration. Charles Lang, President of the Trolleymen's Union, said, however, that the next action would not be to call out the men on the Westchester lines.

The union has engaged Assemblymen Tracey and Madden as counsel. Assemblyman Madden has introduced a bill in the State Legislature providing that no man shall work as conductor or motorman on any trolley road in the State without fifteen days' experience. This provision is contained in a city ordinance here, and it is this instrument that President Whitridge contends interferes with the sending of strike breakers to Yonkers.

The strike cut down church attendance yesterday. The Rev. Charles N. Arbuckle, pastor of the Baptist Church of the Redeemer, said he favored unions, and that they would be necessary until the Government gave about the same degree of protection it gave capital when a tariff bill was maintained. The Rev. Frederick W. Cutler, pastor of the First Reformed Church, said the city was being injured by its reputation for trolley strikes, and thought Yonkers's hope lay in annexation to New York.

The trolleymen make no secret of the fact that they depend upon a sympathetic strike on the Westchester lines to help them in their fight, though they may wait until Wednesday before calling the other men out. On Wednesday the payment of a weekly benefit of $5 to each striker will begin.

THEY INDORSED HIS CHECKS.

Now St. Louis Youths Are Paying the Bills of "Mr. Morris T. Loeb."

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 5.—Several youths of leisure who spend many hours about the Jefferson Hotel are mourning the departure of an affable young man garbed in the latest New York fashion, who introduced himself with careful distinctness to all comers as Morris J. Loeb, Jr., "son of Mr. Loeb of Kuhn, Loeb & Co."

Since he left the Jefferson Hotel, checks which he drew upon a New York bank and which his amiable manners persuaded his new-made acquaintances to indorse, have been returned with the notation "No Funds."

So agreeable was the young man's personality, and with such apparent sincerity did he interest himself in every one's affairs, promising each that he would probably soon be in a position to forward him in his business, that those with whom he scraped acquaintance were flattered by his attentions.

DIET FOR PERFECT WOMAN.

Boston Physician Starts His 2½-Year-Old Daughter on It—No Meat.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Jan. 5.—Dr. and Mrs. J. Walter Schirmer of Needham have outlined a system to develop their two-and-one-half-year-old daughter Louise into a perfect woman. The child has never been allowed to eat meat in any form.

Louise's day is divided equally between sleep and wakefulness, with the exception of a two-hour nap. She arises at 6:30 A. M. and goes to bed twelve hours later. On arising she has a warm bath, followed by an application of cold water on her chest.

At 8 o'clock she eats a breakfast of oatmeal with sugar and cream, entire wheat bread, and crackers with butter and milk. Louise is then allowed to play, usually on the veranda, over which is a roof. She is there rain or shine, unless an exceedingly high wind blows the rain under the roof. In such an emergency she is allowed to play in a sand pile in a clean, sunny basement. At 11 o'clock she partakes of a small amount of milk or orange juice. A half hour later she is put to bed on the veranda. The child has slept there with the mercury at zero.

At 1:30 she is awakened and eats a dinner composed of baked sweet or white potatoes and at intervals vegetables of all kinds except cabbage. Also she has milk and a substitute for beef extract.

After dinner, from 2 until 5 o'clock, Louise is allowed to play. At 5 o'clock the child has her supper, entire wheat bread and crackers with butter, apple sauce, and milk. After supper she is put to bed in a room with two open windows, regardless of weather conditions.

FIGHT FOR COUNTY CONTROL.

Two Mercer Boards Threaten Force to Settle New Jersey Election.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 5.—The clash between the dual boards which will attempt to govern Mercer County is expected to come to-morrow when the new Board of Freeholders will try to take control, while the old board, which is attacking the validity of the act under which the new board was elected, will refuse to recognize any authority but their own.

It is reported that if the members of the new board do not get peaceful possession of the offices and records they will try to take them by force. Former Attorney General Robert H. McCarter, counsel for the old board, has advised the old board to combat force with force. Prominent politicians are aligned on each side of the dispute, and a long battle in the courts is anticipated.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Elsinger, Dessauer & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Bradkorf, laces, embroideries; 1,133 Broadway.

Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; E. Mayer, boys', men's clothing; 31 Union Square.

Isaacs, Marks Co., New Orleans, La.; A. J. Kaufman, ladies' garments; L. P. Theriot, laces, gloves; 148 West 23d.

Lurie, A., Co., Chicago, Ill.; Max Lurie, general merchandise; E. Oplathe, domestics, linens, lace curtains; J. Rezlia, hosiery, underwear, furn. goods; 215 4th Av.

Cairns, J. T., Saskatoon, Canada; J. A. Smith, women's ready-to-wear; 215 4th Av.

Spring D. G. Co., Grand Rapids, Mich.; J. Newman, ladies' ready-to-wear garments; E. McGrath, general merchandise; 214 Church; Hoffman House.

Tederman & Levy, Lima, Ohio; C. D. Levy, jobs, coats, serge silk dresses; 15 East 26th.

Meyer Jonasson & Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; L. Ferber, millinery; Rector's.

Everybody's Store, Boston, Mass.; George Doyls, jobs, ready-to-wear garments; 55 White.

Kaufmann Bros., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Mr. Van Scoten, furnishing goods; I. Rothstein, toys, pictures; A. Kuehne, misses', children's coats, dresses; I. Keller, misses', children's coats, dresses, furnishing goods; 200 5th Av.

Hurst, J. E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; J. H. Wells, suits, coats (Spring;) 15 East 26th.

Nugent, B., & Bro. Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; W. J. Jennings, cloaks, suits; 31 Union Square.

Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; P. Rinken, crockery, china, glass; 114 5th Av.

Keith, Edson & Co., Chicago, Ill.; W. E. Knudson, ribbons, silk goods; P. Warnicke, untrimmed hats; 225 5th Av.; McAlpin.

Stewart Co., Baltimore, Md.; D. A. Richard, notions, silverware; 214 Church; McAlpin.

Sinclair, Rooney & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; E. A. Rooney, millinery; 621 B'way; McAlpin.

Vatter-Lynn Millinery Co.; W. O. Lynn, flowers, ribbons; W. T. Vatter, millinery; 621 B'way; McAlpin.

Miller Yenz Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; F. W. Yenz, millinery; P. J. Koehler, millinery; McAlpin.

Ferguson, McKinney Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; J. E. Wetzel, shirt mfg dept., 358 B'way; McAlpin.

Stix L. & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; W. Reiss, furnishing goods; 377 B'way.

Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; J. O. Mogue, carpets; 334 4th Av.; McAlpin.

Stewart, D. J., & Co., Rockford, Ill.; E. A. Hoegburg, carpets, blankets; McAlpin.

Horne, J., Co., Pittsburgh, Penn.; Mrs. J. C. Nichols, millinery, 1,270 B'way; Victoria.

Lewis, G., Chicago, Ill.; muslins; Albert.

Cox Hat Co., Bristol, Tenn.; W. H. Cox, hats; Imperial.

Stix, Baer & Fuller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; L. L. Levy, upholstery goods, lace curtains; 71 West 23d St.

Myers, J. G., Co., Albany, N. Y.; W. A. Findlay, cloaks, suits; 220 5th Av.

Landauer & Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; F. D. Goldstone, laces, hosiery, gloves, notions; 350 Broadway.

Jordan-Marsh Co., Boston, Mass.; J. A. Belyea, neckwear; 31 Union Square; Latham.

Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; W. A. Brost, notions, leather goods; 214 Church.

Halff, M., & Bro., San Antonio, Texas; S. Carr, cloaks, clothing; 43 Leonard; Grand.

Keith-Edson Co., Chicago, Ill.; H. F. McRay, hats; Miss M. Lemke, millinery; 225 5th Av.; Wolcott.

Hollander, L. P., Co., Boston, Mass.; J. F. Farrell, clothing; Wolcott.

Watt & Shand, Lancaster, Penn.; W. S. Sullivan, cloaks, suits; 55 White.

McBee-Hambright Manufacturing Co., Knoxville, Tenn.; F. M. Hambright, skirtings; Albert.

Siegel Cooper Co., Chicago, Ill.; J. Kohnfelder, housefurnishing goods; C. Norton, dry goods; 6th Av. and 19th; Grand.

Whitney, Wm. & Co., Albany, N. Y.; A. J. Palmer, carpets, rugs; 41 Union Square; Grand.

Field, Schlick & Co., St. Paul, Minn.; A. W. Grawert, carpets, rugs; 45 East 17th; Grand.

Lahr-Bacon Co., Evansville, Ind.; A. P. Lahr, domestics, hosiery, underwear, housfurnishing goods; 20 W. 22d; McAlpin.

Laurie, William, Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Miss Stumpf, corsets; Miss E. Hereth, infants' wear; McAlpin.

Liebstadter Millinery Co., Kansas City, Mo.; J. M. Dernhoefer, millinery, ribbons; A. J. Liebstadter, silks, hats; 30 E. 9th; McAlpin.

Linn & Scruggs Dry Goods and Carpet Co., Decatur, Ill.; W. W. Doane, carpets, upholstery goods; 31 Union Square; York.

Dimond, L., & Sons, Providence, R. I.; W. Schloss, millinery; 114 5th Av.; Collingwood.

Anderson, C. C., Co., Boise, Idaho; H. P. Fisher, dry goods; 63 Leonard; Great Northern.

Flint & Kent, Buffalo, N. Y.; I. B. Hope, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, boys' clothing, hats, caps; 220 5th Av.; Great Northern.

Reid & Hughes Co., Norwich, Conn.; A. Sharpe, cloaks, suits; 75 Spring; Navarre.

Rosendale Co., Providence, R. I.; S. Rosendale, millinery; B. Rosendale, millinery; W. Rosendale, millinery; Flanders.

Levy & Gonsenheim, New Orleans, La.; S. Gonsenheim, knit underwear, hosiery, gloves; 320 Broadway.

Smart, D. A., Providence, R. I.; laces, dry goods; Cadillac.

Appel Mercantile Co., Lincoln, Neb.; B. Appel, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Strauss Bros. & Co., Richmond, Va.; L. Wallenstein, domestics, dress goods, silks; W. R. Northern, cloaks, notions, furn. goods, mfg. dept.; 377 Broadway.

Smith-McCord-Townsend D. G. Co., Kansas City, Mo.; M. Miller, notions; 72 Leonard.

Block, W. H., Co., Indiapaolis, Ind.; H. C. Block, notions, hosiery, ribbons, gloves, underwear; 1,261 Broadway.

Schubach Millinery Co., St. Paul, Minn.; B. J. Schubach, millinery; P. J. Weed, millinery; Somerset.

Hinz & Landt, San Francisco, Cal.; J. C. Berendsen, millinery; 621 Broadway.

Havens & Geddes Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; G. V. Schort, ladies' neckwear, jewelry; 72 Leonard; Long Acre.

Guggenheimer, C. M., Lynchburg, Va.; E. H. Crutchfield, dress goods, silks; Longacre.

Goll & Frank Co., Milwaukee, Wis.; C. H. Schroder, hosiery, gloves, underwear; Cumberland.

Newcomb-Endicott Co., Detroit, Mich.; H. B. Scott, cloaks, suits, waists; Miss M. McGlynn, ladies' wear; Miss N. Oppenheim, waists; 200 5th Av.

Reid & Hughes, Lawrence, Mass.; J. A. McElroy, cloaks, suits, waists; Wolcott.

Smith-McCord-Townsend Dry Goods Co., Kansas City, Mo.; C. C. Wright, linens; 72 Leonard; Wellington.

Mark's, A., Sons, Amsterdam, N. Y.; Carl Mark, millinery, infants' wear, laces, ribbons; Wellington.

Pettis Dry Goods Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; P. J. Shaw, clothing; 2 Walker; Navarre.

New York Stock Exchange Quotations

Total Sales Week Ended Jan. 4, $9,412,500.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Adams Express 4s	88	82⅞	82⅞	18
Albany & Sus. 3½s	88⅜	88⅛	88⅜	9
Al.-Chalmers 5s, t. r.	60	57½	60	17
Allis-C. 5s, t. r., sta.	56¼	56⅛	56¼	1
Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	101⅝	101¼	101⅝	6
Am. Dock & Imp. 5s	105	105	105	1
Am. Cotton Oil 4½s	97	96⅞	97	17
Am. Hide & L. 6s	101	100½	101	10
Am. Smelting Sec. 6s	104⅝	103⅞	104½	34
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	89¼	88⅞	89⅛	63
Am. T. & T. cv. 4s	110	110	110	8
Am. Thread 4s	93½	93½	93½	6
Am. Tobacco 6s	120½	120	120¼	10
Am. Tobacco 4s	96	96	96	1
Am. Writing Paper 5s	89½	88½	89½	25
Ann Arbor 4s	79	77½	79	12
Armour & Co. 4½s	91⅞	91⅛	91⅞	36
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	97⅜	96⅝	97⅜	126½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s	88¼	88¼	88¼	1½
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, stamped	88	87⅝	87⅝	18
A., T. & S. F. con. 4s, 1960	103¼	102½	103¼	124
A., T. & S. F. Trans. S. L. 4s	92	91¼	92	6
A., T. & S. F. conv. 5s	105½	105¼	105¼	23
A., T. & S. F. conv. 4s, 1955	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
A., T. & S. F. deb. 4s, L.	99¼	99⅛	99¼	10
Atl. & Danville 1st 4s	86½	86½	86½	1
Atlantic Coast Line 4s	95¼	95	95¼	21
A. C. L., L.&N. col. 4s	92½	92	92¼	25
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	97¼	97	97¼	28
B. & O. prior lien 3½s	91½	91	91⅛	48½
B. & O., P., L. E. & West Va. 4s	89⅝	88⅞	89⅝	8
B. & O. S. W. 3½s	90¼	89⅞	90	85
Bethlehem Steel 1st & ref. 5s	85¾	85½	85½	11
Bethlehem Steel 5s	96	95	95⅞	15
Brooklyn City 5s	102	102	102	1
Brooklyn R. T. 5s	103¼	103	103	5
B. R. T. ref. 4s	92½	90½	90⅞	226
Brook. U. Elev. 1st 5s	101¼	100¾	101¼	13
Brook. Union Gas 5s	105¾	105¾	105¾	5
B'way & 7th Av. con. 5s	103	103	103	1
B., C. R. & N. col. tr. 5s	108⅞	108⅞	108⅞	5
Cal. Gas & Elec. 5s	94⅞	94¾	94¾	29
Canada South. 2d 5s	100⅜	100¼	100¼	51
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	108	107½	107½	21
Cent. of Ga. 1st 5s	110	110	110	3
Central Leather 5s	95	94¼	95	67
Central Pacific 1st 4s	95¼	94¾	95	85
Central of N. J. 6s	118¼	118¼	118¼	1
Central Vermont 4s	89⅛	89⅛	89⅛	4
Ches. & Ohio con. 5s	110	109½	109½	2
Ches. & Ohio gen. 4½s	100¼	100¼	100¼	11
Ches. & Ohio con. 4½s	92½	92¼	92¼	42
Chicago & Alton 3½s	64⅜	63½	64⅛	8
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s	95⅞	95¼	95⅞	228
C., B. & Q. jt. 4s, reg.	95½	95½	95⅝	2
C., B. & Q., Neb. 4s	96½	96½	96½	1
C., B. & Q., Iowa 4s	99½	99½	99½	5
C., B. & Q. Illinois 4s	98½	98½	98½	12
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	95	94⅝	95	59
C., B. & Q., Ill. 3½s	85¼	85⅛	85⅛	13
C., B. & Q., Denver 4s	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	2
C., B. & Q. deb. 5s	100	99⅞	100	13
Chi. & E. Ill. gen. 5s	107½	107	107½	2
Chi. G. L. & C. 1st 5s	102	102	102	1
Chi. Gt. Western 4s	78¼	77	77	9
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4s	98⅝	98¼	98¼	5
C., M. & St. P. gen. 3½s	83¾	83¾	83¾	1
C., M. & S. P. cv. 4½s	106⅛	105⅛	106	378
C., M. & S. P. deb. 4s	91	91	91	17
C., M. & S. P., C. P. & W. 5s	105¼	105¼	105¼	1
C., M. & P. S. 4s	93¾	93¼	93¾	23
Chi. & N. W., gen. 4s	98	97¾	98	73
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s	84½	84	84⅜	24
Chi. & N. W. gen. 3½s, reg	84	84	84	2
Chi. & N. W. deb. 5s, 1929	93¾	93⅝	93⅞	17
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	87½	86⅞	87½	42
C., R. I. & Pac. 1st 6s	106½	106⅜	106½	2
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	89¾	89	89¾	27
C., R. I. & P. coll. 4s	66½	65	66¼	123
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	10
C., St. P., M. & O. 5s	102½	102	102½	26
C., S. P., M. & O. 6s	120	120	120	1
Chino Copper 6s	190	175	190	7½
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	92⅜	92	92	9
Col. Industrial 5s	84	83½	84	15
Col. Mid. 1st 4s	35¼	35	35	6
Col. & South. 1st 4s	93½	93½	93½	6
Col. & South. ref. 4½s	94⅜	93⅜	94⅜	14
Conn. Ry & L. 4½s, sta.	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	1
Corn. P. ref. 5s, '34	93½	93½	93½	6
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	98½	98⅛	98½	5
Del. & Hud. conv. 4s	97½	97⅛	97½	45
Den. & R. G. ref. 5s	83¼	82½	83⅛	16
Detroit City Gas 5s	100	100	100	1
Detroit United 4½s	74¼	74⅛	74¼	23
Distillers Securities 5s	70	68¾	70	25
Dupont Powder 4½s	88	88	88	16
E. T., Va. & Ga. con. 5s	109½	109¼	109¼	7
Erie 1st con. 7s	115	115	115	2
Erie 1st con. 4s	87	87	87	1
Erie gen. 4s	75½	74⅞	75⅛	62
Erie 1st conv. 4s, A	83½	83½	83½	2
Erie 1st conv. 4s, B	77¼	76	76	5
Erie, Penn. col. 4s	89¼	89¼	89¼	2
Fla. E. Coast 4½s	96¾	96½	96¾	3
Fla. C. & P. 1st 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	1
Flint & P. M. con. 5s	95	95	95	30
General Motors 6s	99	98⅝	99	24
Gen. Elec. deb. 5s, tem. rects, full paid	104	103⅛	104	50
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	95½	95	95½	4
Gt. North. ref. 4¼s	100	100¼	100½	57
Hocking Val. 4½s	101	101	101	6
Ill. Cent. 4s, 1953	96	96	96	1
Ill. Central ref. 4s	95¾	94½	94½	49
Ind. Steel 5s	101	100¾	101	112
Inspiration Con. Copper 6s ctfs, 2d paid	108½	105½	108	23
Int. Rapid Transit 5s	104	103¾	103⅞	23
Inter.-Met. 4½s	81	80½	81	147
Inter. Paper 6s	102½	102	102½	13
Inter. Paper conv. 5s	89½	87	89½	10
Inter. Navigation 5s	79½	79½	79½	13
Int. Steam Pump 5s	88½	88½	88½	6
Iowa Central ref. 4s	63	60	63	26
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	111¾	111¾	111¾	8
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	77	76½	77	18
Kansas City South. 5s	99	98	98⅜	4
Kentucky Central 4s	92¼	92¼	92¼	1
Kan. City Term. 4s	96¾	96¼	96¼	7
Lack. Steel 5s, 1923	95⅛	95	95⅛	3
Lack. Steel 5s, 1915	94¼	93⅝	94	15
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	80¼	79½	79½	49
Laclede Gas 1st 5s	101½	101⅜	101⅜	6
Laclede Gas ref. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	1
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	92½	92¼	92½	130
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	92½	92	92¼	113
Lake Shore 3½s	87¾	87¾	87¾	5
Leh. V. of N. Y. 4½s	103½	103½	103½	1
Liggett & Myers 7s	120¼	119½	120¼	19
Liggett & Myers 5s	97⅞	96½	97⅞	69
Long Island gen. 4s	94	94	94	5
Lorillard 7s	121⅝	121⅛	121⅝	20
Lorillard 5s	97¾	97	97¾	37
Lou. & Nash. unif. 4s	98⅝	98	98⅝	14
L. & N. col. tr. 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	10
Manhat. con. 4s, t. e.	94	94	94	2
Merc. Marine 4½s	66	65⅛	65¾	90
Mex. Petroleum Co. 6s	100	100	100	29
Mich. Central 3½s	86	86	86	5
Mich. State Tel. 5s	100	99	100	3
Milwaukee Gas 4s	90	90	90	6
Minn. & St. L. ref. 4s	62¾	62½	62½	28
Minn. & St. L. con. 5s	98	98	98	2
Mo., K. & T. ref. 4s	78	78	78	1
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	95	94¼	94¾	29
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	80¼	79½	80¼	19
M., K. & T. s. f. 4½s	87	87	87	12
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	100½	100⅛	100⅛	2
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917	99⅝	99	99	5
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	98½	98½	98½	3
Mo. Pacific Co. 5s	87¾	87	87¾	15½
Mo. Pacific 4s	70	70	70	21
Mobile & Ohio new 6s	116⅝	116⅝	116⅝	2
Mohawk & Malone 4s	99	99	99	1
Nat. R. Mex. pr. l. 4½s	88½	88	88½	11
N. Rys. Mex. gtd. 4s	80¼	80¼	80¼	1
National Tube 5s	99⅜	99	99⅜	28
N. O., M. & C. 5s	86½	86	86	7
N. Y. Central deb. 4s	91	90¾	91	16
N. Y. Central gen. 3½s	86½	86	86¼	31
N. Y. Central 3½s, reg.	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛	1
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	78½	78½	78½	22
N. Y., C. & S. L. 1st 4s	99½	99½	99½	22
N. Y. Dock 4s	86	83	83	10
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	5
N. Y. G., E. L. & P. 5s	102¼	101½	102¼	22
N.Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	126	125⅛	125½	79
N. Y., N. H. & H. conv. 3½s	86½	86⅛	86⅛	10
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	94½	94½	94½	2
N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s	78¼	77	77⅞	280
N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s	58	56⅝	57¾	963
N. Y., S. & W. gen. 5s	86¾	86¾	86¾	5
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	97⅝	97¼	97⅝	102
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	97⅝	97½	97½	11
Norf. & Wn. conv. 4s	112	112	112	2
Norf. & Westn. con. 4s	97	96¾	96¾	15
N. & W. divisnl. 4s	92½	92½	92½	5
Northern Pacific 4s	98⅜	98	98¼	72
Northern Pacific 3s	68¼	68	68¼	27
Nor. Pac. Term. 6s	110¾	110¾	110¾	1
Ore.-Wash. 4s	91¼	90⅛	91⅛	17
Ore. S. L. 1st 6s	111¼	111¼	111¼	5
Ore. R. & Nav. 4s	93¾	93½	93¾	14
Ore. Short Line ref. 4s	92	91⅞	91⅞	15
Ozark & Cher. Cent. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	10
Pacific Coast 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼	2
Pac. Tel. & Tel. 5s	99⅝	99	99⅝	63
Penn. 3½s, 1915	97	96¾	97	79
Penn. 4s, 1948	102	101½	101½	7
Penn. real estate 4s	101¼	101¼	101¼	1
Peo. & East. inc. 4s	47½	47½	47½	10
Peo. & East. 1st 4s	89	88	89	5
People's Gas ref. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	1
Phila., B. & W. 4s	100	99½	100	111
Phila. Co. cv. 5s, 1922	97¾	97¾	97¾	10
Pocahontas Coll. 5s	87⅞	87⅞	87⅞	2
Port. Ry. & L. cv. 5s	96	96	96	1
Public Service 5s	92½	92	92⅜	35
Ray Con. Copper 6s	121	120	120	20
Rep. Iron & S. 5s, 1940	92⅛	91½	92⅛	30
Rep. Iron & S. 5s, 1934	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	2
Reading gen. 4s	97	96⅝	97	64
Rio Gr. Junction 1st 5s	109	109	109	1
Rio Grande West. 4s	84⅛	83½	84⅛	3
St. L., I. Mt. & So. 5s	105⅛	104½	105⅛	4
St. L., Iron Mt. & So., River & Gulf 4s	83¼	83	83¼	6
S. L., I. M. & S. ref. 4s	81⅞	81⅝	81⅞	6
St. L. & S. F. ref. 4s	75¾	74¾	75¾	45
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s	82⅛	81¾	82⅛	42
St. L. & S. F., S.W. 5s	100	100	100	2
St. L., R. M. & P. 5s	80	79½	80	10
St. L. S. W. 1st 4s	89¾	89¾	89¾	1
St. L. S. W. con. 4s	80½	80	80½	40
St. L. S. W. 2d 4s	81½	80	80	13
St. P., M. & M. con. 4s	98⅛	98⅛	98⅛	1
St. P., M. & M. con. 6s	121½	121½	121½	5
St. P., M. & M. 4½s	103¾	103¾	103¾	4
St. P., K. C. S. L. 4½s	90	90	90	50
St. P., Sioux City 6s	109¼	109¼	109¼	2
Seaboard A. L. ref. 4s	79	79	79	1
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, stpd.	85¾	85¾	85¾	5
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	76¼	75⅞	75⅞	33
San An & A. P. 4s	85½	85½	85½	1
Sher., Shreve. & S. 5s	103	103	103	1
So. Bell. Tel. 5s	99⅜	98¾	99⅜	52
South. Pac. col. 4s	92⅞	92¼	92¾	5
South. Pac. ref. 4s	93⅜	93	93⅛	156
South. Pac. conv. 4s	93	92⅛	92¾	317
Stand. Gas & El. 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
Stand. Milling 5s	88⅛	87	88⅛	15
So. Ry., St. L. Div. 4s	88	88	88	5
So. Ry., M. & O. 4s	86¼	86	86¼	7
So. Ry. 1st 5s	106½	106	106½	45
So. Ry. 1st 5s, tax ex.	106¼	106¼	106¼	7
So. Ry. gen. 4s	78½	77¾	78	139
Texas Co. conv. 6s	100⅞	99	100⅞	124
Texas & Pacific 1st 5s	107¼	106¼	106¼	48
Third Avenue ref. 5s	82⅜	81	82⅜	108
Third Avenue adj. 5s	75½	75⅛	75½	445
Third Avenue 1st 5s	107¾	107¾	107¾	11
T., St. L. & W. 1st 4s	56	55	56	6
T., Ham. & Buff. 4s	89	89	89	1
Tri-City 5s	99½	98	99	9
U. El. L. & P. 5s, '32	102	102	102	2
U. El. L. & P. ref. 5s	97	97	97	1
Under. El., Lon., 4½s	95⅛	94⅝	95⅛	10
Under. El., Lon., inc. 6s	91¼	90¼	91¼	13
Ulster & Delaware 5s	104½	103¼	103¼	7
Union Pacific 1st 4s	99¼	98¾	98⅞	191½
Union Pacific conv. 4s	97	96¼	96⅞	103
Union Pacific ref. 4s	95⅜	95¼	95⅜	22
U. S. Realty & Imp. 5s	88½	87¾	88½	3
U. S. Leather 6s	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	2
U. S. Red. & Ref. 6s	25	25	25	2
U. R. R. of S. F. 4s	67	67	67	5
U. S. Rubber 6s	103	102⅞	103	53
U. S. Steel 5s	101⅞	101	101⅞	165
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	101⅝	101⅛	101⅛	1½
Va.-Car. Chem. 5s	98	97⅝	97⅞	42
Va., Ir. C. & C. 5s	97	97	97	1
Va. Ry. & Power 5s	95	95	95	2
Verdegris Valley 5s	96	96	96	1
Wabash 1st 5s	106¼	105¼	106¼	25
Wabash 2d 5s	99	98⅝	99	32
Wabash ref. 4s	64⅞	63½	63½	70
Wabash ref. 4s, Equit. t. r., stamped	61¾	61	61	41
W. P. T. 1st 4s, cent. tr. r.	27½	26	27	25
W. P. T. 2d 4s, tr. r.	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛	5
W. T. P. 1st 4s, col. t.r.	28	28	28	5
Western Electric 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	6
Western Maryland 4s	83⅞	83⅛	83⅛	12
West Shore 4s	98¼	98	98	20
West Shore 4s, reg.	97½	97	97½	5
W. U. T. c. tr. 5s	101	101	101	8
W. U. T. r. e. 4½s	96	96	96	2
West E. & M. cv. 5s	93⅞	93	93⅞	89
Wheel & L. E. cons. 4s	80½	80¼	80½	3
Wis. Central 4s	91½	90½	90½	10

Total sales, $9,118,500.

United States Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
2s, registered	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	20
Panama 3s, r.	102⅛	102⅛	102⅛	2

Foreign Government Bonds.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Chinese Ry. 5s	91	91	91	2
City of Tokio 5s	88	88	88	2
Japanese 4s	90¼	90	90	9½
Japanese 4½s, 2d ser's.	88¾	88¾	88¾	3½
Sao Paulo, 5s	97	97	97	10

Total sales, $27,000

New York City Issues.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1956, reg	94½	94½	94½	7
3½s, 1954	84½	84½	84½	8
4s, 1957	96½	96⅜	96½	5
4s, 1958	96¼	95⅝	96¼	25
4s, 1959	96½	95⅛	96½	89
4¼s, 1960	100½	100	100⅜	34
4½s, 1957	104½	104¼	104½	24
4½s, 1957, new	104½	104⅜	104⅜	15
4½s, 1917	101⅜	100¾	100¾	6

Total sales, $213,000.

United Securities.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
N. Y. State, 4s, 1961	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	5
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1961	101⅛	100	101⅛	9
N. Y. Canal 4s, 1962	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛	3
Virginia def. 6s, Brown Bros. & Co. ctfs	55	55	54	15

Total sales, $82,000.

Grand total, $9,412,500.

Once when the country was about to stub its toe again on the rock of Economic Experience, an eminent Wall Street banker, foreseeing the sprawl, lifted up his hands and exclaimed:

"We Are Giants in Swaddling Clothes!"

The time has come when the American people need to know more about themselves economically. To meet that necessity, there is now to be published

The New York Times
ANNALIST
A Magazine of Finance, Commerce and Economics

It will appear on Monday, January 20th, and on every Monday morning thereafter.

THERE now are many publications devoted, respectively, to finance, commerce, industry, and abstract economics; there are sub-divisions in each of these fields occupied by journals devoted to technical finance, special trades, particular forms of industry, and selected kinds of commerce. There is at the present time no publication wherein the reader may obtain at once a survey of his whole economic condition, in perspective. The New York Times ANNALIST will meet that want.

To the casual mind, such words as finance, commerce, trade and industry, when employed in the legend of a publication, may have arid and uninteresting associations. Subjects falling under those generic heads are commonly treated in technical terms, each for its special limited audience. Finance, for example, may be defined as the science of wealth, in which only a few may hope to attain a high degree of proficiency. Commerce, trade, and industry, being the means by which wealth is produced and distributed, technically interest a greater number, and yet not everybody. Each of these terms is subordinate to the basic one, economics, which comprehends all the ways and means of living.

Anything whatever that touches the common welfare is properly a study in economics, and without prejudice to the great science of statistics and averages, any economic event may be treated in an interesting manner, to show how simply and irresistibly it will react upon the individual.

Indeed, it requires a very ordinary degree of imagination to see in the study of economics all the romance and tragedy of human existence. It needs to be so written to interest the largest number of people. Finance, which is interested in all things, will take its economics dry, in the form of statistics; it will read the other kind, too.

The New York Times ANNALIST will be important statistically, with a continuity of statistical purpose which will entitle it to be preserved in volumes. It will present a series of barometrics, including a weekly index number of commodity prices, figures to show the current state of credit, statistics to indicate the volume of business doing and the conditions of obtaining profit, all with comparisons, so that one may see almost at a glance the point at which one stands in relation to the fluctuations of things.

In form it will be one-half the size of the ordinary newspaper page. Printing will be on good, durable paper in large type. It will be issued every Monday morning, so that the reader, freshened by his holiday, will be able to reinstate himself in the point of view which he dropped, or should have dropped, at the last week's end. The week before will be presented to him as a finished unit of time, statistically closed, with cumulative comparisons; and its significant events will have been digested in convenient news form, properly interpreted. Nothing in kind has been attempted before. The publishers will aim to make The New York Times ANNALIST a vital, interesting, and indispensable document in Americana.

A PERIODICAL TO CONTAIN THE ANNALS OF THE NATION'S MATERIAL PROGRESS

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SALESMAN FOR STREET DRESSES. Must have established trade; to represent a well-known line of popular-priced misses and ladies' tailored wash dresses; hustlers only need apply; state territories and previous positions; absolutely confidential. Davis & Ginsberg, 121 West 17th St.

WANTED—JOBS IN SUITS. For special sale purposes; can use up to 5,000 suits, but they must be under value and popular-priced goods. Call, with samples and particulars, at office of A. J. Cazelar & Co., 71 West 23d St.

100 pressed fancy plush children's coats; must be sold at once; sizes from 5 to 9; also big job in Chinchilla coats. Cooper, Lipchansky, Wylan, 66 Columbia St.

SALESMAN.—Southern man wanted for our waists and dresses; exceptional proposition to right party. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th St.

Light loft, windows on 3 sides, 40x100, on West 23d St.; 2 elevators; reasonable rent. Hollow & Perlow, 122 West 22d.

Jobber of misses', juniors' suits is looking at samples. Room 1,215, 1,133 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

$25,000 STOCK OF
Pajamas, Night Shirts
"Flex-O-Mull" Athletic Underwear
30,000 Yards Cotton Goods
Being the Entire Stock of the DENNY CO. (Inc.), Manufacturers of Night Shirts and Pajamas.
MERCHANDISE PURCHASING CO.
ABR. COON, Auctioneer,
Sells Tomorrow, TUESDAY, Jan. 7,
AT 10:30 A. M., AT OUR SALESROOMS,
113-115 SPRING ST.,
Between Mercer and Greene Sts.,
the entire high-grade stock of above, without reserve, consisting of 1,000 dozen Pajamas in silk, Russian cord, pongee, soisette, plain and fancy madras, crepe cloth, satin stripe and flannel, ranging in price from $9 to $96 per dozen; 1,500 dozen Night Shirts in fine nainsook and muslin, 1,200 dozen Athletic Underwear and Union Suits, in suitable lots to the trade.
Inspection of Above Stock To-day, Monday,
from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., with Descriptive Catalogue.
Auct's Office, 113-115 Spring St. Tel. 2723 Spring.

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned will expose for sale at public auction by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, on the 13th day of January, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, at the Real Estate Exchange and Salesroom, Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, four hundred and seventy-seven (477) shares of the capital stock of the Union Trust Company of New Jersey, of the aggregate face value of $47,700, given as collateral security to secure the payment of two certain collateral notes dated respectively March 6th, 1912, and April 10th, 1912, made by Bird M. Robinson, in which default in payment has been made, which notes were duly endorsed and transferred to the undersigned prior to maturity, together with said collateral.
REALTY AND COMMERCIAL COMPANY.

Vorzimer & Sylvia, auctioneers, sell imported cigars evenings, 6 West 125th St.

DIVIDENDS.

THE KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

No. 25 Broad St., New York, December 17, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of ONE PER CENT. (1%) has this day been declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Company, from surplus earnings of the current fiscal year, payable January 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at 3:00 o'clock P. M., December 31, 1912. Checks in payment of the dividend will be mailed to stockholders at the addresses last furnished to the Transfer Agent.

G. C. HAND, Secretary.

WELLS FARGO & COMPANY.

51 Broadway New York, December 30, 1912.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE PER CENT. upon the Capital Stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 15, 1913, at the office of the Company, to stockholders of record at the close of business January 4, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will close January 4, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, and reopen at the opening of business on January 16, 1913.

C. H. GARDINER, Secretary.

VIRGINIA RAILWAY & POWER CO.,

No. 165 Broadway, New York,
November 29th, 1912.

The Board of Directors of Virginia Railway & Power Company has this day declared a dividend of 2½%, equal to $2.50 per share, on the preferred stock of said Company, payable on January 10th, 1913, to the preferred stockholders of record on December 14th, 1912. The transfer books will not be closed. Dividend cheques will be mailed.

G. B. WILLIAMS, Treasurer.

TUBE COMPANY.

New York, January 4th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this date declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the preferred stock, payable January 25th, 1913, to the stockholders on record at the close of business January 20th, 1913.

C. T. HARROP, Secretary.

TENNESSEE COPPER COMPANY.

New York City, January 2d, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a dividend on the capital stock of this Company of SIX PER CENT ($1.50) per share, payable January 20th, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on Wednesday, January 8th, 1913.

WALTER LEWISOHN, Treasurer.

PNEUMATIC TRANSIT COMPANY.

New York, January 4th, 1913.

The Board of Directors have this date declared a semi-annual dividend of three per cent. on the preferred stock, payable January 25th, 1913, to the stockholders on record at the close of business January 20th, 1913.

C. T. HARROP, Secretary.

WESTINGHOUSE Electric & Manufacturing Company.

New York, December 20, 1912.

A quarterly dividend of 1¾% on the PREFERRED STOCK of this company will be paid January 15, 1913, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 31, 1912.

T. W. SIEMON, Treasurer.

THE TRI-CITY RAILWAY AND LIGHT CO.

The undersigned, as Trustee under the Five Per Cent. Collateral Trust First Lien Mortgage, dated April 1st, 1906, will receive sealed tenders up to 3 P. M. on Feb. 3d, 1913, for the sale to it of $150,000 face value of bonds issued thereunder, for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 105% and accrued interest. The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee, By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
Dated New York, January 2d, 1913.

THE SECOND NATIONAL BANK OF ST. Paul, located at St. Paul, in the State of Minnesota, is closing its affairs. All noteholders and other creditors of the Association are therefore hereby notified to present all notes and other claims for payment.

C. H. BUCKLEY, Cashier.
Dated December 27th, 1912.

Wm. A. Read & Co.
Bankers
United States and Canadian Municipal Bonds
Yielding from 4% to 5%
Guaranteed Railroad Bonds
Yielding from 4% to 4¾%
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5—Reasonably broad market, and promise of growth in the value of the security.
We have had forty years' experience in the business of investment, and are always ready to submit to investors those bonds which reflect, in our judgment, all the above factors to a satisfactory degree.
Write for Bond Circular No. 913 "Conservative Investments"
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A Profitable Time To Buy Bonds
is when their prices are depressed by high rates for money.
Our January Bond Circular
describes a variety of Municipal, Railroad and Public Utility Bonds which, like all bonds, are selling at prices reflecting the present high money rates.
Our list includes bonds adapted to every legitimate investment need, each issue having been purchased after thorough investigation.
January Bond Circular A G78 sent on request
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SEASONED BONDS
Certain issues of this class listed on the New York Stock Exchange offer attractive investment opportunities at current prices.
Information on request.
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Members of New York, Boston and Chicago Stock Exchanges
BOSTON CHICAGO DETROIT
PROVIDENCE HARTFORD

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No. 2
Underlying Pere Marquette Bonds are usually cheap and attractive. For instance, Flint & Pere Marquette First Consolidated 5s are offered at 96—yield 5.40%; Chicago & West Michigan 5s at 98—yield 5.25%; and Detroit, Grand Rapids & Western First 4s at 83—yield 5.65%. They have paid interest charges promptly for many years.
Following these issues are three blanket mortgages aggregating $34,500,000, and $22,000,000 of Debentures and Stock.
Formerly such 5% bonds sold at a premium.
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4½% to 5½%
SEND FOR SPECIAL LIST.
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PLANS TO DRIVE OUT THE FAKE BROKERS

Reputable Firms in International Associations Intend to Expose Fraud Stocks.

CALL FOR FIRST MEETING

Chairman Pendergast, Extending a Broad Invitation, Explains What Is to be Accomplished.

Norbert R. Pendergast, Chairman of the New York Committee on the Organization of the International Brokers' Association, discussed for the first time yesterday the plans that were under way. Mr. Pendergast is a member of the Stock Exchange firm of Pendergast, Hale & Co. Associated with him on the New York committee are Albert Stern of Herzfeld & Stern and Henry Wardwell of Wardwell & Adams, both Stock Exchange firms; J. Frank Howell, a member of the Board of Governors of the Consolidated Exchange, and Lewis M. Richmond, a member of the Board of Governors of the Curb Association.

"The International Association of Brokers," said Mr. Pendergast, "has been formed principally for two reasons, first, for the protection of the general public against swindlers who call themselves brokers and who prey upon the savings of the ignorant, and, secondly, for the protection of the brokers themselves. This organization has not been formed for any selfish motives whatsoever on the part of the brokers. It has been foremost in my mind and in the minds of a great many other persons for a number of years. Like all progressive movements, we started it in the West, for we realized at that time that the Eastern people either did not realize, or would not realize, that they were living in a fool's paradise.

"The annual amount of money which has been lost by investors throughout this country runs into hundreds of millions of dollars. Occasionally the Government at Washington unearths some gigantic swindle and Wall Street immediately—when I speak of Wall Street I speak in the broad sense of the word—gets the credit of being responsible for the public losing its money. It is enough for the press of the country to say that Messrs. Blank & Blank, stock brokers, have sold $50,000,000 worth of securities on a mine that never existed, which convinces the public that all stock brokers must be connected with Wall Street in some way or another. It always seemed an extraordinary thing to me that no one has ever come forward and defended a profession which has just as much right to exist and just as much right to do business as the trade of produce dealer or a man who sells butter and eggs.

"The great trouble to-day lies in the fact that the public have no confidence in brokers, for if they had our standard securities would not be selling at the prices they are to-day, and really one cannot blame them.

"Never by any chance did the financial community ever take the public into their confidence and try to explain matters to them. I am fully alive to the fact that the general public know very little in regard to financial matters. If they knew more we would be the greatest investment Nation in the world.

"Heretofore the public have never been consulted in regard to special matters on legislation, and any bills that have been introduced into any legislative body by the public something has always been done to thwart them. This has caused the masses to rise up in just anger, and the chaotic conditions of to-day are due more to this than to any other reason. When our National Bureau of Investigation has been established it will put the seal of the Government upon every corporation whose securities are being sold, and will clean up forever fake corporations and fakers who clothe themselves with a garment and call themselves brokers.

"Our first ratification meeting will be held at the Waldorf-Astoria on Thursday evening, Feb. 20. At this meeting we will elect our officers and pass on the proposed constitution. It will be an open meeting in every way, and the various committees will be voted on and will not be appointed by any man or set of men—in other words this will be run for the benefit of all and not for the benefit of a special few.

"The New York committee will send out an invitation within the next week or so inviting the various brokers in this locality to participate at this ratification meeting and banquet, and as Chairman of this committee I want to extend a most hearty invitation to all to join with us on this occasion in making this affair a complete success, and should any one who is entitled to an invitation be overlooked, I would appreciate it if he communicated this fact to me."

DOMINICAN LOAN HELD UP.

Opening of Bids Postponed for a Week—Washington Is Mystified.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The opening of bids invited by the Government of Santo Domingo for a bond-secured loan of $1,500,000 gold has been postponed to Jan. 10. The date originally set for the opening was Jan. 1. It is not known here why the postponement was ordered.

The money sought is to be applied to overdue salaries of Government officials and liquidating some claims growing out of the recent revolution. In the last four or five months, while the insurrection was on, Government officials received no salary, as all the money derived from the revenues collected under the supervision of the United States officers was applied to the expenses of war.

So far the only bidders for the bonds are the Royal Bank of Canada, the National Bank of Santo Domingo, both of which have branches in the perturbed island, and the private banking house of Santiago Michelenia of Santo Domingo City. The loan is to be placed in accordance with a law enacted in December, which fixes the interest on the bonds at not more than 7 per cent. and provides that $30,000 shall be set aside each month out of the customs receipts collected under the supervision of the United States for the creation of an amortization fund. The loan will not be placed until it has been sanctioned by the Government of the United States through the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department.

OIL PRODUCTION LESSENED.

United States Supplied 220,200,000 Barrels in 1912—Value Increased.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—With the world's consumption of oil aggregating 1,000,000 barrels a day, of which the United States supplies almost two-thirds, production of petroleum in this country during 1912 was 220,200,000 forty-two-gallon barrels, or about 250,000 barrels less than 1911. While the production was less, the rising price of oil increased the total value of the product markedly. Last year the output was valued at $150,000,000, an increase of about $16,000,000 over 1911.

David T. Day of the United States Geological Survey in his annual report of the petroleum industry says the year was full of remarkable incidents.

The Eastern oil fields, as a rule, declined in production, because it was impossible to keep up with the great output of 1911 without large additional discoveries of new pools in the older fields. The Eastern decline, however, was offset by the increase in California, where the San Joaquin Valley fields are still at the height of gusher stage.

In all the fields except those of California and the Gulf of Mexico there was a steady drain on accumulated stocks during the year, so that from a total of 81,789,390 barrels—over half a year's output—on Jan. 1, the stock declined to 60,000,000 barrels at the end of the year.

Prices advanced so greatly during the year as to stimulate drilling, even in the old New York and Pennsylvania pools. In the Appalachian fields prices rose from $1.30 to $2 a barrel.

THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

A natural enough response to the easier conditions which developed in the money market here and abroad at the beginning of the new year was made by the stock market in the shape of an advancing movement. It was at the same time suggested, however, that the money market was not regarded as the sole controlling factor at the moment. Such, at least, was one inference which could be drawn from the action of the market on Friday, when the rise in prices was checked by some unfavorable dividend news and by a temporary abandonment of the operations on the long side of the account which traders had begun at the turn of the year. By most, however, the most far-reaching influence in the present stock market outlook will be attributed to the change which has already manifested itself in the money position and which normally will be carried further during the early weeks of the new twelvemonth. A varying degree of influence, according to the point of view, is attributed to the coming change in the National Administration and in the tariff as a factor in shaping the course of prices since the November elections. Business up to this time certainly has not shown any contraction by reason of impending tariff changes, or even of high money. The stock market, however, has been sensitive to both of these influences, more particularly to the latter. The question of the future bearing of the tariff situation upon security values is by no means answered, therefore, when each has determined for himself whether or not the volume of business is likely to be reduced because of the recasting of the country's tariff law. Though business continued to increase during the period of high interest rates, from which we are now beginning to recede, that fact did not prevent a considerable contraction in stock market values. If money was really the element in the situation, which gave character to the recent experience of the Stock Exchange, it appears to many as a reasonable expectation that with interest rates descending again to entirely comfortable rates, part, at least, of the effect of monetary stringency will be undone. It fits in with such a view to assume that up to a certain point a contraction in business would help rather than harm the securities markets.

With the reconvening of the Supreme Court to-day something may be heard from the court regarding the Union Pacific matter, and there is a possibility, too, of judgment being pronounced in some of the important cases still before that tribunal. There are still other matters which may assume proportions of substantial stock market influences, but underlying these the money market must continue to exert a broad effect. European advices at the close of last week suggested a feeling of relief that the advance in our exchange rates on London suggested that this market would not be soon demanding gold from Europe. This very movement in exchange had been foreseen by some observers who based their view of this matter on the probability that our own market would show a relatively greater easing in money rates than those of Europe. That, of course, would have the effect of forcing up exchange rates and relieving the European markets of any concern on the score of our making demands for gold, which would be inconvenient at a time when the European markets even more than ours are facing heavy security issues. How soon some of those issues will be made depends in part upon the time it takes to reach a settlement of the Balkan situation. There were reports last week of a possible breach in the peace negotiations, but the attitude of the great powers seems to make it plain that they all are bent upon seeing this troublesome question satisfactorily solved. No more now than there was during the earlier stages of the discussion following the truce between the Balkan federation and Turkey is there any real ground for doubting that such a solution will be arrived at. Yet it will be welcome news to all the financial markets when the pact which puts an end to the Turko-Balkan war is signed. It is thought likely that signatures to that important document will not be affixed until the collateral questions involved have been met in a way satisfactory to the great powers themselves. In that event the signing of an agreement between the belligerents would in effect mark the end of the Balkan problem, so far, at least, as those phases of it are concerned which have for the last three months been an ever-present and actually unsettling influence.

Suggestion of possible important changes in the policy of the Stock Exchange is contained in the present attitude of a large part of the membership of that institution toward the adoption of reforms intended to meet certain phases of the criticism which, from one quarter or another, has been directed against the Exchange, and upon which public attention was centred by the recent hearings before the Pujo Committee. It has really seemed that in the past the Stock Exchange has not been sufficiently keenly alive to its own interests, not to lay stress on the extent of the duty which the Exchange may owe to the public, and about which views differ considerably. Even those who look upon the Stock Exchange as a purely private institution, with no special duties to the public, must admit that, from the Stock Exchange point of view, anything which brings public criticism upon it is likely to deprive the Exchange of public support in the way of business upon which its membership thrives. There are members of the Exchange who take a much broader and less selfish view than is here suggested of the functions of the Stock Exchange, but whether from the point of view of these or of those who look at the matter from a more personal standpoint, there are clearly some changes which the Stock Exchange could make to advantage. It seems to many that the one thing which would be most fruitful in gaining increased confidence for the Exchange on the part of the general public would be the exaction by that institution of a greater degree of publicity regarding the affairs of corporations whose securities are listed. Not as much is known regarding all listed securities as the public is reasonably entitled to know, or as much as the Stock Exchange could probably successfully require. There are few if any abuses in corporation affairs which could persist in the face of publicity carried to the full extent consistent with sound business policy.

GLOOM IN BERLIN.

But Boerse Closed Firm Despite Fears of Peace Parley Failing.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Jan. 5.—The international situation and the money market were dominant factors on the Boerse last week. Speculative inclinations at the end of the year were held in check by the extraordinary dearness of call money, but the situation improved with the rapid decline of the private discount rate.

The buying public was also encouraged by the peaceful political news in the middle of the week, and the hasty covering of purchases gave the market a temporary semblance of buoyancy. Indications of the breaking up of the peace conference in London caused the week to close amid gloom, but the market, nevertheless, was steady, with an inclination to hope for the best.

A REACTION IN LONDON.

New Year Opened Cheerfully, but Markets Later Became Unnerved.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Jan. 5.—The new year opened with the Stock Exchange in a cheerful mood. The better political news and easier monetary conditions for a time induced professional buying, causing a general rise in quotations, but public business was meagre and confined to investment purchases.

The uncertainty in connection with the peace negotiations at the end of the week again unnerved the markets, causing widespread depression on the surface, although quotations recovered from the worst before the markets closed.

It is pointed out that 1912 was a boom year for Americans, but, despite considerable fluctuations, the average quotation for the stocks of twenty representative railroads, 116⅞, is exactly the same as twelve months ago.

PARIS BOURSE FIRMER.

1912 a Good Year for Industrials, but Bad for Other Securities.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Jan. 5.—A quiet week on the Bourse closed with a firmer tendency.

The turn of the year and the uncertainties of the foreign situation made trading slack. Rentes were irregular, and other Government securities heavy. Bank shares brightened yesterday after a few days of weakness.

Money has been rather tight owing to the year-end and dividend and interest payments, carry-over rates varying from 4½ to 5½ per cent.

During 1912 investment shares with fixed rates of interest have fallen heavily without exception, the depreciation being shared by State, municipal and railway securities. On the other hand, most industrials recorded notable rises during the year, despite the unsettled conditions of the last quarter.

WEEK'S CURB TRANSACTIONS.

The principal sales were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
800	Allied Sec. Co.	83	83	83	— 1
19	Am. Cigar Co.	152	152	152	+ 2
50	Am. Writing P.	2½	2½	2½	— 1¼
18,000	B.-Am. Tobacco.	25⅜	24⅛	24⅞	+ ¾
100	Con. Rub. Tire.	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
300	Emerson-B ...	69½	68½	69½	+ 4½
615	Emerson-B. pf.	100	99½	100	..
300	Houston Oil	18	17⅝	17⅞	+ ⅞
100	L. V. C. S. Co.	220	220	220	—10
508	Man. Shirt Co. pf., w. i.	102⅛	100½	100½	— 1⅝
400	M. of Am., new.	6⅝	6¼	6⅝	+ ⅝
1,500	*Mays Oil	19	18	19	+ 1
900	Oil F. of Mex..	2⅛	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
1,575	S. Oil of N. J..	440	417	432	+16
7,200	Tob. Prod. pf...	100	96½	99	+ 2
40,500	U. Cigar Stores, w. i.	116¼	108½	108⅝	— 3⅞
207	U. Cigar Stores pf., w. i.	116½	116	116	— ½
70	U. S. Lt. & H. pf., new	80	79	79	— 2½
880	Willys Overland.	70⅞	70½	70½	— ½

RAILROAD.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
21,700	Man. Transit...	1¾	1	1¼	—9-16

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
5,950	Alaska G. M...	14¾	12¼	14⅝	+ 1¾
600	*Beaver Con ...	44	43	44	+ 1
36,300	*Big Four	80	59	80	+22
18,400	Braden Copper.	10⅝	10⅛	10½	+ ¼
300	Brit. Col. Cop...	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅛
100	Buffalo Mines ..	2	2	2	..
200	Butte & N. Y...	1¾	1¼	1¾	— ⅛
7,000	*C. O. D. Cons.	8	6	7	..
500	Con. A. S., new.	½	½	½	..
200	Davis Daly C...	2⅛	2 1-16	2⅛	+1-16
1,500	*Diamon. Daisy.	5	4	5	+ 2
5,000	*Dia. Black B.	5	5	5	— ½
4,930	El Paso, new...	6¼	5⅞	6	— ⅛
250	First Natl. Cop.	2½	1⅞	2½	+ ⅝
900	Florence	58	56	56	— 4
1,700	Giroux Min...	3 15-16	3¾	3¾	—3-16
5,000	Goldfield Min...	7	7	7	..
850	Greene-Can. new	9½	9	9⅜	+ ⅝
2,900	Kerr Lake	2 13-16	2 11-16	2¾	—1-16
3,850	La Rose C......	3¼	2⅞	2 13-16	—7-16
1,000	Light. C. G. D.	2¾	2¾	2¾	..
1,010	Mason V., new	10¾	10½	10½	..
3,590	McKin.-Dar. ..	2	1⅞	1 15-16	—1-16
21,100	*Mutual M. Co.	63	57	61	+ 2
2,400	Nevada Hills...	1½	1 7-16	1 7-16	..
17,300	*N. J. M. Co...	19	16	17	+ 1
2,110	Nipissing M.....	9¼	9	9	— ⅜
100	Ohio Copper....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	..
3,255	P. S. & R. w. i.	2¼	2	2¼	..
1,900	S. U. M. & M.	⅝	⅜	⅜	..
8,500	Stewart M.....	2⅛	2	2 1-16	—1-16
64,800	*Tonopah M....	90	83	87	+ 2
400	Tonopah Exten.	2 9-16	2 5-16	2 5-16	— ⅛
580	Tono. M. of N..	6 9-16	6 3-16	6 3-16	— ⅜
580	Tri-Bullion	½	½	½	..
8,500	Tularosa	1 1-16	15-16	1	..
3,400	Tuolumne Cop..	3 9-16	3	3	— ¼
2,610	West End Cons.	1 5-16	1¼	1¼	—1-16
5,300	*Wettlauf. S. M.	25	19	19	— 6

*Cents per share.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$19,000	Braden Cop. 6s.	211	208	211	+ 6
34,000	Braden C. 7s..	211	205	211	+ 6
95,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	96¾	96⅜	96¾	+ ½
160,000	Can. S. 5s w. i.	106⅜	106⅛	106¼	+ ⅛
167,000	Chi. El. new 5s	98⅜	97½	98⅜	+ ⅝
17,000	N. Y. City 4½s 1960	99 5-16	99¼	99 5-16	+1-16
101,000	N. Y. City 4¼s. 1962	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	+7-16
25,000	N. Y., N. H. & H. 5% notes.	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	+ ¼
[illegible]	Western P. 5s.	86⅝	84¾	86½	+ 2

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TO FIGHT LEAD POISONING.

Can Be Stopped Here, Says Society for Labor Laws.

The American Association for Labor Legislation made public yesterday its programme for the present year. Following the success of its efforts to have Congress enact a law preventing the manufacture of phosphorus matches, the association will use its greatest effort during 1913 to have passed legislation that will protect workers from lead poisoning.

In its quarterly review, published today, the Association points out that the remedy for lead poisoning is comparatively simple, and that there is no need for costly experiments as was the case with phosphorus poisoning. Cleanliness of workrooms and workers, the use of hoods and exhausts to eliminate the fumes and lead dust will do here what they have done in England and Europe and what they are doing now in Illinois. A German white lead factory shows two cases of plumbism among 150 men, an American white lead factory shows twenty-five cases among 142 men. An English factory employing ninety men shows no case of poisoning in five successive years, while a similar American factory shows thirty-five men out of a force of eighty-five poisoned in six months. Another English firm furnishes no case among 182 men in 1911, while an American factory for the same year returns sixty cases among 170 men. Thirteen cases of poisoning among 786 dippers in England compare with thirteen cases among eighty-five American dippers.

Another thing that the association will urge is a one-day rest in seven law. A rearrangement of shifts under a six-day week is the remedy advocated. One rest day a week is urged as essential to hygenic living, and advantageous from an economic point of view. In proof of this an investigation made on behalf of the shareholders of an English railroad is cited. On the railroads of Switzerland, it is said, the one day rest in a week has helped more than any other cause in the reduction of accidents.

The Review says that the influence of long hours and fatigue, the relation of experience in work to injuries received by operatives, the mechanical causes and the nature of injuries, the duration of disability and the exact occupational origin of particular diseases, all require careful study and uniform reporting and tabulation, before needless death, injury, and disease can be prevented. Uniform reporting of accidents and disease is advocated.

The fourth plank is a revision of the Federal Employes' Compensation act. This law is compared with the more liberal provisions of State and foreign laws. The association believes that the time has come for a different policy with Government employes and their dependents.

The association offers to co-operate with others in the obtaining of legislation on four other subjects, the extension of State compensation or insurance laws for industrial injuries, laws for industrial hygiene and safety, the protection of working women, and in the united effort to have the laws enforced.

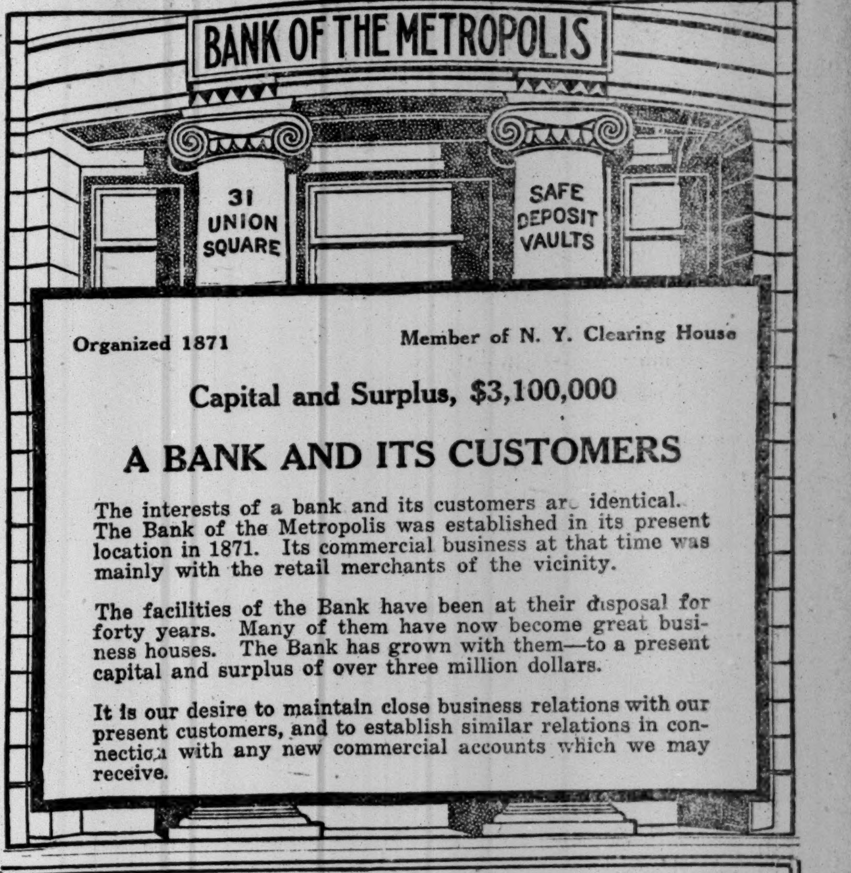
A fund of material has been gathered and tabulated in relation to the protection of women workers.

Two maps of the United States are used to illustrate the fact that inefficient factory Inspectors are the rule, and in the whole country there are but 425 Inspectors to take care of 3,024,507 square miles and an average of 6,615,046 wage earners. Only in New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Massachusetts, and Wisconsin are Inspectors under civil service rules, while no partial safeguards, or even previous training, is required in twenty-one States.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE QUOTATIONS

SALES OF STOCKS IN THE WEEK ENDED JAN. 4, TOTAL WEEK'S SALES 1,106,550 SHARES.

Range for Year 1911.		Range for Year 1912.				Closing Saturday, Jan. 4.		Week's Net Change.	STOCKS.	Par Value.	Amount Capital Stock Listed.	Last Dividend Paid.		Period.	Range for Week Ended Jan. 4.				Closing a Year Ago.	Sales Week Ended Jan. 4, '13.
High.	Low.	High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	Bid	Ask					Date.	Per Cent		First.	High.	Low.	Last		
..	..	3½	Oct. 31	1	Dec. 17	1⅛	2	−⅛	ALLIS-CHALMERS CO. t. r., 2d asst. pd.	100	$17,165,600	....	..	..	1¼	1¼	1⅛	1¼	1¼	700
..	..	10⅛	Nov. 7	4¾	Dec. 23	5¼	6½	..	Allis-Chalmers Co. pf. t. r., 2d as. pd.	100	14,095,500	....	..	..	5½	5½	5	5	8	200
71⅝	44¾	92¾	Oct. 4	60	Feb. 1	78⅞	79	+3⅜	Amalgamated Copper Co.	100	153,887,900	Nov. 25, '12	1½	Q	75¼	80⅜	75	79	66½	140,475
63¾	46	63⅝	Mar. 22	54⅛	Dec. 26	55	57	+2⅜	American Agricultural Chemical Co.	100	18,330,900	Oct. 15, '12	1	Q	54¾	57	54¾	57	62¾	300
105	99½	104¼	Mar. 20	98	July 17	98	99	..	American Agricultural Chemical Co. pf.	100	27,112,700	Oct. 15, '12	1½	Q	99	99	99	99	..	140
59⅝	39¾	77	Sep. 19	46½	Dec. 28	39¾	40	−7⅜	American Beet Sugar Co.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1¼	Q	48	50½	39	39⅞	56⅝	46,720
97	87	107¾	Nov. 15	91½	Jan. 2	96	96½	+3	American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co.	100	3,600,000	Dec. 31, '12	1¼	Q	95	96¼	95	96¼	92	500
..	..	2⅝	Nov. 21	½	Dec. 28	..	..	+1¼	American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. rts.	..	....	....	..	..	½	1¾	½	1¾	..	2,600
138	122½	160	Sep. 26	130	Jan. 2	136½	136¾	+1¼	American Brake Shoe & Foundry Co. pf.	100	4,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1¾	Q	135	136½	135	136½	130	400
12½	8⅞	47⅝	Oct. 11	11¼	Feb. 1	30¼	30⅜	+1½	American Can Co.	100	41,233,300	....	..	..	28½	31	28½	30½	12⅛	11,300
93⅛	77	126¼	Sep. 19	90⅝	Feb. 1	116¾	117	+1½	American Can Co. pf.	100	41,233,300	Jan. 1, '13	†2	Q	114	116⅞	114	116½	92	2,300
58¼	42⅜	63⅝	Sep. 25	49⅜	Feb. 1	55⅞	56¼	+1½	American Car & Foundry Co.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	½	Q	54½	56⅜	53⅞	55⅞	54	1,550
120	113	120	May 24	115	Feb. 14	116	116¾	−½	American Car & Foundry Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	116½	116½	116½	116½	116	100
..	..	60⅛	Dec. 3	30⅜	Oct. 8	48¼	49½	−¾	American Cities	100	16,264,700	....	..	..	47½	47½	47½	47½	..	600
..	..	84¾	Dec. 4	75½	Aug. 6	78	79¼	−3½	American Cities pf.	100	20,553,500	Jan. 1, '13	3	SA	78½	78½	78½	78½	..	335
62⅝	41⅝	60¼	Nov. 18	45½	Jan. 19	55½	56	−1¼	American Cotton Oil Co.	100	20,237,100	June 1, '11	2½	..	56	57⅞	55½	55½	46½	900
245	201	220	Apr. 6	160	Dec. 30	161	166	−6½	American Express Co.	100	18,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	3	Q	160	163½	160	163½	212	515
5	3½	7¼	Sep. 25	3	Feb. 19	4¾	5¼	..	American Hide & Leather Co.	100	11,274,100	....	..	..	5	5	5	5	3¾	100
25¾	16½	30¾	May 20	18	Jan. 2	20	20¼	+1	American Ice Securities Co.	100	19,045,100	July 20, '07	1¾	..	19½	20⅝	19½	20	18⅝	1,300
12⅝	8	17⅞	Apr. 23	9¼	Mar. 6	11½	12	−⅛	American Linseed Co.	100	16,750,000	....	..	..	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	12	100
43¼	32⅛	47½	Nov. 18	31⅜	Feb. 27	43¼	44	+1	American Locomotive Co.	100	25,000,000	Aug. 26, '08	1¼	..	41¾	43¾	41¾	43	36¼	2,050
110¾	102	110½	Aug. 14	103	Jan. 9	104	107	+⅝	American Locomotive Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Oct. 21, '12	1¾	Q	106¾	106¾	106¾	106¾	..	210
5⅝	3	19⅛	Aug. 5	4¾	Jan. 10	12½	13	..	American Malt Corporation	100	5,737,000	....	..	..	13	13	13	13	..	150
43⅝	31½	69¾	Aug. 14	42	Jan. 6	60¾	61	+¾	American Malt Corporation pf.	100	8,724,900	Nov. 2, '12	2½	SA	60	61½	60	60¾	42	1,225
83⅞	56⅝	91	Sep. 26	66½	Dec. 16	73	73¼	+1⅛	American Smelting & Refining Co.	100	50,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1	Q	72	74½	71⅞	73⅛	72⅞	17,700
108½	98¾	109⅜	Sep. 26	102⅝	Jan. 2	105	106	+¾	American Smelting & Refining Co. pf.	100	50,000,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	106⅛	106⅛	106	106	102⅝	200
122½	112⅛	133½	May 13	113½	Dec. 11	116⅛	118	−1	American Sugar Refining Co.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	115⅝	116	115¾	116	115¾	200
119½	111	124	Sep. 27	115½	Jan. 5	115	117	..	American Sugar Refining Co. pf.	100	45,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	116	116¼	116	116	116⅛	821
153⅛	131½	149⅛	Mar. 25	137⅝	Jan. 2	139½	139¾	−1	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	100	334,801,700	Oct. 15, '12	2	Q	141	141	138⅝	140	137⅞	2,100
..	..	324½	July 1	241½	Jan. 11	282½	283	+6¾	American Tobacco Co.	100	49,314,700	Dec. 2, '12	2½	Q	277½	282¼	276¾	282½	..	3,050
..	..	106⅜	Jan. 19	101½	Jan. 11	103	103⅜	+¼	American Tobacco Co. pf., new	100	51,496,900	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	102⅝	103⅜	102⅝	103¼	103	1,910
..	..	99⅛	Dec. 20	97½	Dec. 17	97⅛	99	..	American Water Works pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	97½	99	97½	99	..	800
36½	25¼	31	May 17	18	Nov. 19	16	19	..	American Woolen Co.	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	19	19⅜	18	19⅜	28	400
96¼	85¼	94½	Mar. 21	79	Dec. 31	79	81	−½	American Woolen Co. pf.	100	40,000,000	Oct. 15, '12	1¾	Q	79	81	79	81	89½	400
34½	24½	41⅜	May 2	25⅛	Jan. 25	31	32	+1¼	American Writing Paper pf.	100	12,500,000	Oct. 1, '12	1	SA	31	32¼	31	32¼	25⅝	450
41⅛	29	48	Oct. 2	34	Feb. 1	40⅛	40¼	+1⅝	Anaconda Copper Mining Co.	25	*108,312,500	Oct. 16, '12	75c	Q	39	41½	39	40	37¼	13,950
116⅝	99⅞	111⅜	Oct. 4	103¼	Feb. 1	106	106¼	+¾	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe	100	173,446,000	Dec. 2, '12	1½	Q	104⅞	106⅛	104⅞	105⅞	105½	4,800
105½	100¾	104¼	Feb. 10	101⅜	Jan. 2	100½	102	+1	Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe pf.	100	114,199,500	Aug. 1, '12	2½	SA	102⅜	102½	100⅞	101	101	410
139¼	117	148½	Aug. 12	130¾	Dec. 30	131½	131¾	+½	Atlantic Coast Line	100	61,306,700	July 10, '12	3½	SA	131	131¾	130¾	131½	133¾	2,456
..	..	3⅛	Dec. 21	3	Dec. 31	..	..	−⅛	Atlantic Coast Line rights	..	....	....	..	..	3	3	3	3	..	100
..	..	60¾	Aug. 30	49	Dec. 10	51	51⅝	−½	BALDWIN LOCOMOTIVE WORKS	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1	SA	51	51⅝	50⅞	51⅝	..	1,500
107	103¼	108½	June 17	102⅜	Feb. 2	103¾	104¼	−⅛	Baldwin Locomotive Works pf.	100	20,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	3½	SA	104	104	103¾	103⅞	103⅛	510
109⅝	93½	111⅞	Apr. 30	101¼	Feb. 1	105¾	106	+1¼	Baltimore & Ohio	100	152,314,800	Sep. 3, '12	3	SA	104⅝	106	104⅝	106	104	3,215
38⅛	26	51⅝	Oct. 2	27⅝	Feb. 27	38½	39	−½	Bethlehem Steel Corporation	100	14,862,000	....	..	..	38⅝	39⅞	38⅝	38⅞	31¼	2,850
66¾	54	80	Sep. 23	56½	Feb. 27	68	69	−½	Bethlehem Steel Corporation pf.	100	14,908,000	Feb. 1, '07	¾	..	69	69	68	68	61	600
84⅝	72	94½	July 2	76¾	Jan. 2	90⅞	91	−½	Brooklyn Rapid Transit	100	45,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¼	Q	91¼	92⅜	90½	91	77⅛	11,200
..	..	72½	Oct. 5	49¼	Dec. 18	52½	52¾	−½	CALIFORNIA PETROLEUM	100	10,572,900	Jan. 1, '13	1¼	Q	53½	55¼	52	52¾	..	11,800
..	..	95½	Oct. 7	84	Dec. 30	84	87½	..	California Petroleum pf.	100	10,100,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	84	86	84	85	..	800
247	195⅝	283	Aug. 15	226½	Mar. 4	263¼	264	+5⅝	Canadian Pacific	100	199,523,700	Jan. 2, '13	2½	Q	257¼	264⅞	256¾	263⅞	235¼	24,035
..	..	21	Nov. 21	18⅛	Dec. 14	..	..	..	Canadian Pacific rights	..	180,000,000	....	..	..	18¼	19¾	18⅛	19⅛	..	7,000
33⅜	18¾	33⅝	Sep. 24	16½	Feb. 27	28¾	29	+¼	Central Leather Co.	100	39,582,500	....	..	..	28⅛	29⅛	28⅛	28½	18⅝	1,200
105	91½	100½	Oct. 17	80	Feb. 27	93¾	95	−⅛	Central Leather Co. pf.	100	33,277,800	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	93⅛	85½	150
86¾	68⅜	85¼	Oct. 8	68¼	Feb. 1	79	79¾	+¾	Chesapeake & Ohio	100	62,793,700	Dec. 31, '12	1¼	Q	78½	80	78⅝	79	73½	5,000
31⅛	15	24¼	Apr. 2	17	Jan. 25	16½	20	..	Chicago & Alton	100	19,537,800	Feb. 15, '10	2	..	18	18	18	18	..	100
53	37	40	Apr. 26	25	Dec. 9	26	40	..	Chicago & Alton pf.	100	19,487,600	Jan. 16, '11	2	..	25½	25½	25½	25½	35	50
25¼	17¼	20¾	Oct. 26	15⅝	Dec. 24	16½	16⅞	+¾	Chicago Great Western	100	45,155,200	....	..	..	16⅛	16¾	16⅛	16¾	19⅜	1,200
49¼	35½	39½	Apr. 8	30½	Dec. 26	31	32	+⅛	Chicago Great Western pf.	100	40,996,300	....	..	..	31	31⅛	31	31⅛	37⅛	200
133½	105¾	117⅝	Nov. 7	99⅜	July 13	114⅝	114⅞	+3⅛	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul	100	116,348,200	Sep. 3, '12	2½	SA	111¼	114¾	111¼	114¾	109	11,400
155½	141	146	Jan. 2	139¼	Dec. 12	140	140½	..	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul pf.	100	116,274,900	Sep. 3, '12	3½	SA	140	140	140	140	145	1,100
150½	138⅛	145	Apr. 28	134⅛	Dec. 11	137	137½	+½	Chicago & Northwestern	100	130,121,700	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	136	137	136	137	142⅛	860
27½	16½	50⅜	Nov. 8	25	Jan. 15	46⅞	47	+3⅛	Chino Copper	5	3,887,090	....	..	..	43½	47⅝	43¼	46⅞	26¾	85,500
66	48⅛	62½	Apr. 23	45¼	Dec. 10	53	55	+7	Cleve., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	47,056,300	Sep. 1, '10	2	..	52	53	52	53	60	300
36⅝	25	43⅜	Sep. 26	23¼	Feb. 28	34	34½	+⅝	Colorado Fuel & Iron	100	34,235,500	Apr. 15, '02	1¾	..	34	34¾	34	34⅛	27	700
60	43	45	Feb. 2	32½	Dec. 13	32½	33¼	+½	Colorado Southern	100	30,345,000	Dec. 31, '12	1	A	33	33	33	33	..	100
148½	128¾	149½	Aug. 12	135¾	Dec. 12	139½	140¼	−¼	Consolidated Gas Co.	100	99,738,400	Dec. 16, '12	1½	Q	140	141	139½	139¾	143	1,800
15¾	9⅝	22½	Oct. 19	10	Jan. 16	14½	14⅞	+½	Corn Products Refining Co.	100	49,777,800	....	..	..	14	15	14	14½	10⅝	3,300
85	73	89½	Oct. 18	75	Dec. 10	77	78¾	+2½	Corn Products Refining Co. pf.	100	29,826,900	Oct. 15, '12	1¼	Q	76	79	76	78	76¼	600
..	..	100¼	Dec. 12	99⅝	Dec. 27	99¾	100⅛	..	DEERE & CO. pf.	100	37,828,500	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	99¾	99⅞	99¾	99⅞	..	200
570	505	597	Dec. 18	530	Aug. 23	440	475	−10	Delaware, Lackawanna & Western	50	30,277,000	Dec. 20, '12	10	Ex	571½	571⅛	570	570	..	420
74	36¾	46¼	Jan. 24	34¼	June 19	38⅞	39¼	+¾	Denver & Rio Grande pf.	100	49,778,400	Jan. 15, '11	2½	..	39	39	39	39	44½	100
75½	66½	76⅝	Dec. 31	61¼	Apr. 2	77½	79½	+6	Detroit United Railway	100	12,500,000	Dec. 2, '12	1¼	Q	76⅝	80	76⅝	80	..	562
38¼	29	36¼	Aug. 21	20	Dec. 10	21	21½	−⅝	Distillers' Securities Corporation	100	30,815,300	Oct. 31, '12	½	..	21	21⅝	20⅞	21⅛	31¼	2,400
15⅝	9	11⅝	May 16	8	Sep. 9	7½	9	..	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic	100	12,000,000	....	..	..	8¼	8½	8	8	9⅛	300
30⅛	17⅛	23	May 15	14	Dec. 10	15	17	−⅝	Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic pf.	100	10,000,000	....	..	..	15½	16⅛	15⅛	15⅛	..	400
38⅜	27¼	39½	Apr. 8	30	Dec. 16	32⅛	32¼	+⅜	ERIE	100	112,378,900	....	..	..	31⅝	32⅝	31⅛	32¼	31⅜	6,600
61¼	45⅝	57⅞	Apr. 11	47½	Dec. 16	49	49½	+⅛	Erie 1st pf.	100	47,892,400	Feb. 20, '07	2	..	48⅝	49¼	48¼	49⅛	52	1,200
49¾	35	48	Apr. 11	38	Dec. 11	39⅛	39½	..	Erie 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Apr. 9, '07	2	..	39¾	39¾	39⅛	39½	41⅜	400
66½	37	52¾	Sep. 26	37⅛	Jan. 23	40	45	+6½	FEDERAL MINING & SMELTING pf.	100	12,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1½	Q	42½	44	42½	44	39	400
168⅜	142	188½	July 25	155	Jan. 2	184	185½	+⅛	GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.	100	77,806,200	Oct. 15, '12	2	Q	184⅞	188⅛	184⅞	185	155⅝	5,900
51¾	35	42⅞	Sep. 3	30	Feb. 26	33½	34	+2⅛	General Motors	100	15,591,100	....	..	..	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	34⅛	35	100
86⅝	74½	82¾	Sep. 3	70¼	May 3	77¾	79	+½	General Motors pf.	100	13,979,400	Nov. 1, '12	3½	SA	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	77¼	100
..	..	81	Sep. 9	60¼	Dec. 11	67¼	67¾	+3⅜	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	100	6,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1	Q	64	68	64	67⅞	..	2,200
..	..	109½	Sep. 16	105	Dec. 11	104	105¼	−¼	Goodrich (B. F.) Co. pf.	100	30,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	104	105	104	105	..	700
7⅛	3½	5	Mar. 18	1⅜	Dec. 5	2	2⅛	+⅛	Goldfield Consolidated Mines	10	35,591,480	Oct. 31, '12	30c	..	2⅛	2¼	2	2⅛	4¼	6,400
140	119	143¾	Aug. 10	126	Jan. 11	130⅜	130⅝	+1	Great Northern pf.	100	209,990,100	Nov. 1, '12	1¾	Q	129½	131¾	129	130½	128	12,010
..	..	2½	Dec. 23	2⅜	Dec. 24	..	..	..	Great Northern pf. rights	..	....	....	..	..	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	..	722
63⅝	38¾	53	Sep. 23	36	Jan. 31	41	41½	+½	Great Northern ctfs. for ore prop.	..	1,500,000	Dec. 27, '12	50c	..	40¼	41	40¼	41	41¾	1,700
..	..	62⅜	June 14	47	Dec. 12	51¾	52½	−⅛	Guggenheim Exploration	25	18,124,600	Jan. 2, '13	62½c	Q	52	52	51½	51¾	..	1,410
..	..	89	Aug. 12	85½	Nov. 14	86	86½	+½	HAVANA ELECTRIC RY., LIGHT & P.	100	15,000,000	Nov. 1, '12	2¼	SA	86½	86½	86½	86½	..	200
87½	81¾	112	Dec. 31	83¼	Mar. 9	106	112	−1	Homestake Mining	100	21,840,000	Dec. 26, '12	50c	M	110	112	110	110	88	652
147	132	141⅛	Jan. 23	120⅝	May 9	126½	127½	..	ILLINOIS CENTRAL	100	109,296,000	Aug. 8, '12	3½	SA	127	127½	127	127	140⅛	700
..	..	21⅛	Oct. 10	16⅝	Dec. 16	18¼	19	..	Inspiration Consolidated Copper	20	14,458,860	....	..	..	18	19½	18	18¼	..	4,100
20⅝	18⅛	22	July 2	16¼	Dec. 12	18⅜	18½	..	Interborough-Metropolitan vot. tr. ctfs.	100	60,419,500	....	..	..	18¼	19	18⅛	18⅛	18⅝	4,500
56⅝	39¾	67⅝	Oct. 15	53⅝	Jan. 3	63¼	63½	+¼	Interborough-Metropolitan pf.	100	16,955,900	....	..	..	63½	64⅝	63⅛	63¼	57½	6,550
..	..	99	June 27	89	Dec. 18	86½	92	−2	International Agricultural Co. pf.	100	12,955,600	July 15, '12	3½	SA	91	91	90	90	..	454
129⅝	99⅛	126⅞	Sep. 10	105¼	Feb. 1	111¼	112	+½	International Harvester	100	78,300,000	Oct. 15, '12	1¼	Q	111¼	112½	110¼	111½	109	2,200
128¼	115	121⅝	Apr. 15	113½	Nov. 26	113⅝	117	−½	International Harvester pf.	100	58,498,300	Dec. 2, '12	1¾	Q	114½	114½	114½	114½	118⅞	100
13⅜	9	19¾	May 23	9⅜	Jan. 17	11½	12	−¾	International Paper Co.	100	17,442,900	....	..	..	12⅛	12⅛	12	12	9⅞	500
56⅜	44⅝	62⅞	May 22	45⅞	Jan. 3	47½	48½	+¾	International Paper Co. pf.	100	22,539,700	Oct. 15, '12	½	Q	48½	48½	47⅞	47⅞	47½	500
44	23	34	Jan. 2	12	Dec. 30	16	18	−3	International Steam Pump Co.	100	17,762,500	Apr. 1, '05	½	..	18½	18½	12	16	53¼	8,300
90½	80	84⅝	Apr. 8	63	Dec. 30	67½	70	−3	International Steam Pump Co. pf.	100	11,350,000	Nov. 1, '12	1½	Q	69	69	63	67	88⅝	2,380
42	28	30	Jan. 4	22	Dec. 10	23	27	+1	Iowa Central pf.	100	5,673,700	May 1, '00	1½	..	23	23	23	23	28¼	100
37⅝	25¼	31¼	Sep. 30	22½	May 29	26½	27	+¼	KANSAS CITY SOUTHERN	100	30,000,000	....	..	..	26½	27	26½	27	28	750
69¾	61½	65⅝	Mar. 25	56	May 29	61	62	..	Kansas City Southern pf.	100	21,000,000	....	..	Q	61	61	61	61	65	260
..	..	109	Oct. 24	107	Dec. 12	108	111	+1½	Kayser & Co. 1st pf.	100	2,900,000	Nov. 1, '12	1¾	Q	110	110	110	110	..	100
..	..	89½	Oct. 2	71	Sep. 25	78½	79½	+2½	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	100	4,917,300	....	..	..	77	77½	77	77	..	200
..	..	105½	Oct. 2	100	Oct. 30	100½	102	+2	Kresge (S. S.) Co. pf.	100	1,776,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	101	102	101	102	..	200
48	30	55½	Sep. 30	29	Mar. 21	48½	50	+⅛	LACKAWANNA STEEL CO.	100	34,978,000	....	..	..	47¾	48½	47½	48½	..	400
114½	101¼	108¾	Jan. 4	102⅛	Dec. 20	103¾	104½	+¾	Laclede Gas Co.	100	9,500,000	Dec. 16, '12	1¾	Q	103½	103¾	103½	103⅝	107¾	300
186⅞	151	185¾	Jan. 15	155⅝	Feb. 5	167¼	167½	+⅞	Lehigh Valley	50	60,501,700	July 13, '12	5	SA	165½	168⅝	165½	167	184¾	11,800
..	..	225	Oct. 18	156⅞	Jan. 15	214	215	+3	Liggett & Myers	100	21,496,400	Dec. 2, '12	3	Q	210½	213	210⅞	213	..	700
..	..	47½	July 26	36	Dec. 12	38⅛	39⅜	+⅝	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co.	100	8,000,000	....	..	..	39	39⅜	39	39⅜	..	200
..	..	105⅜	Nov. 16	102½	Oct. 14	103	104	+¾	Loose-Wiles Biscuit Co. 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾	..	100
160¾	136½	170	Aug. 14	138	Dec. 16	141	141½	..	Louisville & Nashville	100	60,000,000	Aug. 10, '12	3½	SA	140	142	140	141	156	1,200
95	74½	92¼	July 17	75⅛	Jan. 31	80	84	+1	MACKAY COMPANIES	100	41,380,400	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	82	83	81¼	83	77	350
77	68	70½	Jan. 23	66	Dec. 13	66¾	68	−½	Mackay Companies pf.	100	50,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1	Q	66½	66½	66½	66½	69⅞	100
142½	131¼	138¾	Mar. 18	128⅞	Dec. 20	130	131	+1	Manhattan Elevated gtd	100	55,815,100	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	129	130	129	130	136¼	1,055
87	70	88	Oct. 7	69	Apr. 11	75	76½	+1⅛	May Department Stores	100	15,000,000	....	1	Q	76½	76⅞	76½	76⅝	..	400
113¼	107¾	112	Jan. 11	105	Dec. 10	103	105	+½	May Department Stores pf.	100	8,250,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	105½	105½	105½	105½	..	100
5⅞	3¼	7⅞	Mar. 29	4	Mar. 7	4⅝	5	+⅛	Mercantile Marine	100	49,921,800	....	..	..	5	5	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	200
22½	14	26	Mar. 29	15¾	July 30	19	19¼	−¼	Mercantile Marine pf.	100	51,731,000	....	..	..	19	19	19	19	22½	200
..	..	90½	Oct. 17	62¾	Apr. 20	70½	71¼	−2¾	Mexican Petroleum	100	12,780,000	Nov. 24, '12	1	Q	72¾	75¼	70	70½	..	6,225
..	..	104	Nov. 21	99	Dec. 18	98	100	−⅛	Mexican Petroleum pf.	100	3,119,700	Jan. 2, '13	⅝	M	99¾	99¾	99¾	99¾	..	100
24½	16⅝	30¼	Sep. 25	23⅛	Feb. 14	26¼	26½	+1	Miami Copper	5	3,724,085	Nov. 5, '12	50c	Q	25½	26½	25½	26½	25⅝	8,700
42½	21½	27½	Jan. 23	18½	July 24	22¼	23½	−¼	Minneapolis & St. Louis	100	10,641,900	July 15, '04	2½	..	23¼	23¼	22¾	22¾	..	200
152¼	124¾	154½	Aug. 12	129	Feb. 3	140½	141½	+1½	Minneapolis, St. P. & S. S. Marie	100	25,206,800	Oct. 15, '12	3½	SA	137½	142	137½	140½	133½	550
38⅛	27	31⅜	Mar. 20	25½	Dec. 12	27⅞	28	+1¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas	100	63,300,800	....	..	..	26½	28¼	26½	27¾	28⅞	1,800
70	62¾	66	Apr. 17	57⅜	May 29	62	63	+1¼	Missouri, Kansas & Texas pf.	100	13,000,000	Nov. 9, '12	2	SA	62¼	62¼	62¼	62¼	..	300
63	33¼	47¾	Mar. 27	35	July 13	41¾	42	+1	Missouri Pacific	100	83,112,500	Jan. 30, '08	2½	..	40⅝	42¼	40½	41⅜	39¾	8,800
143¾	117¼	161	Apr. 30	114	Dec. 10	127	128⅜	+2⅞	NATIONAL BISCUIT CO.	100	29,236,000	Oct. 15, '12	1¾	Q	126	128½	125¾	128	141¾	1,300
22	12½	26	Oct. 15	12¼	Feb. 29	18½	19½	+⅞	National Enameling & Stamping Co.	100	15,591,800	July 15, '05	½	..	18	19	18	18⅞	14½	1,800
59	42½	68¼	Oct. 7	51⅛	Jan. 8	55½	57½	+¾	National Lead Co.	100	20,750,000	Dec. 31, '12	¾	Q	55½	56¼	55½	56¼	53½	200
38⅜	25⅞	36¾	Jan. 20	26⅝	Oct. 18	27⅜	27½	..	National Railways of Mexico 2d pf.	100	124,501,600	....	..	..	27½	27½	27½	27½	35⅝	1,100
21¼	15⅛	24⅛	Sep. 30	18¼	Jan. 29	19⅜	19⅝	+⅝	Nevada Consolidated Copper Co.	5	9,997,285	Dec. 31, '12	87½c	Q	19	20	19	19⅜	20	6,253
76	45	85	Nov. 18	50	Feb. 17	76	77½	+½	New York Air Brake	100	10,000,000	Dec. 16, '12	1½	Q	77¼	78½	77¼	78½	55	400
115½	99⅞	121½	Apr. 25	106⅛	Dec. 16	108¾	109	+1⅛	New York Central	100	222,729,300	Oct. 15, '12	1¼	Q	107⅜	109	107⅜	108½	106⅜	1,870
151⅛	126⅞	142¼	Apr. 1	126	Dec. 11	128	128½	+⅛	New York, New Haven & Hartford	100	179,771,900	Dec. 31, '12	2	Q	127½	128⅛	127	128⅛	137½	929
46⅞	37⅜	41⅜	Apr. 12	29⅞	June 1	31¼	32	+¼	New York, Ontario & Western	100	58,113,900	Aug. 14, '11	2	..	31½	31⅝	31	31½	38½	1,200
111¼	99⅜	119¼	Aug. 12	107⅝	Feb. 1	113	114	+⅝	Norfolk & Western	100	98,311,300	Dec. 19, '12	1½	Q	112⅛	113½	112⅛	112⅞	110⅝	1,100
76⅛	64	87⅞	Aug. 21	74½	Jan. 3	80	81	+1	North American	100	29,779,700	Jan. 2, '13	1¼	Q	79	80	79	80	75⅝	400
137⅞	110¾	131½	Aug. 14	115⅝	Jan. 11	121⅜	121½	+1⅜	Northern Pacific	100	247,998,300	Nov. 1, '12	1¾	Q	120¼	122¼	120¼	121½	118⅞	8,175
2	1	3¼	May 20	1	Feb. 10	2¼	2¾	..	ONTARIO MINING CO.	100	15,000,000	Dec. 30, '02	30c	..	2½	2½	2½	2½	..	100
..	..	110	Apr. 6	106⅞	Dec. 20	105¼	114	−⅞	PABST BREWING CO. pf.	100	2,000,000	Dec. 15, '12	1¾	Q	106	106	106	106	..	100
33⅜	23⅛	38	Sep. 30	28¾	Dec. 12	30	31	−½	Pacific Mail	100	20,000,000	Dec. 1, '99	1	..	31	31	30½	30½	30	200
54¾	35	55⅜	Apr. 25	45	Dec. 12	46	46½	−½	Pacific Telephone & Telegraph	100	18,000,000	....	..	..	46	46	46	46	49½	100
130⅛	118⅜	126¼	May 2	119⅞	Dec. 11	122⅞	123	+1¼	Pennsylvania Railroad	50	453,877,950	Nov. 30, '12	1½	Q	121⅝	123	121⅝	122⅞	123⅜	7,860
109	101½	122¼	Oct. 9	103	Jan. 8	114	114½	−⅜	People's Gas, Chicago	100	35,000,000	Nov. 25, '12	1¾	Q	114½	115	114	114⅛	103¾	1,020
..	..	28⅝	Dec. 30	28¾	Dec. 30	28¼	29½	..	Pettibone, Mulliken & Co.	100	1,038,200	....	..	..	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	28⅜	..	100
..	..	98¾	Dec. 30	97¾	Dec. 30	98	99	+⅜	Pettibone, Mulliken & Co. 1st pf.	100	1,310,500	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	97¾	98⅜	97¾	98⅜	..	200
100	90⅛	111½	Aug. 15	98½	Jan. 2	102	104	−1½	Pitts., Cin., Chi. & St. Louis	100	87,173,800	Oct. 25, '12	1¼	Q	104	104	104	104	102½	100
33¼	17	27¼	Aug. 14	16¾	Feb. 28	23¾	24	+⅛	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J.	100	31,929,500	....	..	..	23	24⅝	23	23¾	18⅝	4,950
90⅞	67¾	100⅜	Aug. 14	77	Feb. 8	93	93⅜	+1	Pittsburgh Coal Co., N. J., pf.	100	27,071,800	Oct. 25, '12	1¼	Q	92	94⅝	91¼	93	83½	8,400
37⅝	25	40⅞	Sep. 30	28⅜	Feb. 27	35½	36	+¾	Pressed Steel Car Co.	100	12,500,000	Aug. 24, '04	1	..	35⅛	35⅞	35⅛	35¾	34⅛	600
102¾	91	103¾	Aug. 16	96	Feb. 28	100½	101	+1¼	Pressed Steel Car Co. pf.	100	12,500,000	Nov. 20, '12	1¾	Q	100	100¾	100	100¾	102	800
120	108	120⅞	Aug. 13	106¾	Feb. 17	117	119½	+¾	Public Service Corporation, N. J.	100	25,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1½	Q	118¼	118½	118¼	118½	108	300
163	154	175	Aug. 21	158½	Feb. 2	164	166	+¼	Pullman Co.	100	120,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	2	Q	165	165	165	165	159⅞	800
4½	2	8½	Apr. 29	3	Jan. 4	4	4½	..	QUICKSILVER	100	5,708,700	....	..	..	4	4	4	4	3¼	200
39	26	40¾	Sep. 25	27½	Feb. 8	34	34½	+⅞	RAILWAY STEEL SPRING CO.	100	13,500,000	Oct. 22, '08	1	..	33¾	34¼	33¾	34	32	400
19	12	24⅛	Sep. 23	16	Jan. 29	21⅝	21¾	+⅝	Ray Consolidated Copper	10	14,473,490	....	..	..	21	22	20⅞	21⅝	19	10,550
161⅞	134	179¼	Apr. 29	148⅛	Jan. 11	167⅛	167¼	+⅞	Reading	50	70,000,000	Nov. 14, '12	1½	Q	166	168⅞	165¼	167¼	151⅞	122,500
92	88	93½	Apr. 29	87½	June 27	90	91	..	Reading 1st pf.	50	28,000,000	Dec. 12, '12	1	Q	90	90	90	90	90⅝	700
101	90½	101½	Apr. 29	92	Dec. 31	92½	93⅛	+½	Reading 2d pf.	50	42,000,000	Oct. 10, '12	1	Q	92	93	92	93	..	400
35¼	18	35⅛	Oct. 4	15¾	Feb. 26	25½	26	−⅛	Republic Iron & Steel Co.	100	27,352,000	....	..	..	25	26⅝	25	25⅞	25⅞	1,100
99⅝	74½	93⅜	Oct. 25	64½	Feb. 27	86½	87	+⅝	Republic Iron & Steel Co. pf.	100	25,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	86½	86½	86½	86½	85⅛	110
34⅜	22¾	30½	Apr. 8	22⅜	Dec. 9	24⅛	24¼	+⅝	Rock Island Co.	100	90,888,200	....	..	..	23¼	24¼	23⅛	24	24⅞	8,300
68⅝	43⅜	59⅝	Apr. 9	42¼	Dec. 30	43½	45	+½	Rock Island Co. pf.	100	49,947,400	Nov. 1, '05	1	..	42¼	44¾	42¼	44	50¼	1,300
..	..	101	Nov. 14	89¼	Dec. 19	92	93	+1½	Rumely (M.) Co.	100	9,155,300	....	..	..	91¾	92½	91¾	92½	..	300
..	..	103½	Oct. 25	99½	Dec. 30	99	100½	−¾	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	100	10,000,000	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	99½	100	99½	99¾	..	200
27	23	29½	Mar. 26	17½	Dec. 28	17	19½	+½	ST. LOUIS & SAN FRANCISCO	100	29,000,000	....	..	..	18	18	18	18	23	200
69¼	59	69½	Mar. 23	58½	Dec. 30	58	60	−½	St. Louis & San Francisco 1st pf.	100	5,000,000	Nov. 1, '12	1	Q	58½	58½	58½	58½	67⅞	100
49½	37	43¾	Apr. 11	26½	Dec. 30	27¾	28½	−1⅛	St. Louis & San Francisco 2d pf.	100	16,000,000	Dec. 1, '05	1	..	27½	28¼	26½	27¼	40¾	900
34	24	40⅝	Oct. 4	29¾	Jan. 22	32½	36	−½	St. Louis Southwestern	100	16,356,200	....	..	..	35	35	35	35	..	100
72	59¾	80⅝	Oct. 4	68½	Jan. 17	72	76	−½	St. Louis Southwestern pf.	100	19,893,700	Oct. 15, '12	1¼	Q	76	76	76	76	..	100
..	..	27⅛	Apr. 4	18	Dec. 12	18¾	19	−¼	Seaboard Air Line	100	83,041,700	....	..	..	18½	18¾	18⅛	18¾	..	225
..	..	56½	June 7	44¾	Dec. 12	45¼	45½	−½	Seaboard Air Line pf.	100	22,418,000	....	..	..	45¼	45⅛	45	45	..	500
192	125½	221	Nov. 8	140	Jan. 15	210	213	−1⅞	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	100	40,000,000	Nov. 15, '12	1¾	Q	211	213½	210⅛	210⅛	141⅝	1,800
122	119½	124⅜	Aug. 9	121	Jan. 9	..	124½	+1⅛	Sears, Roebuck & Co. pf.	100	8,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	124⅛	..	200
90	82	83	Apr. 23	74½	Aug. 20	70	74½	..	South Porto Rico Sugar	100	3,371,000	Jan. 2, '13	**3	Q	75	75	75	75	..	3
113	110	110	Apr. 10	109	Aug. 27	..	110	..	South Porto Rico Sugar pf.	100	3,704,500	Jan. 2, '13	2	Q	108	110	108	110	110	86
126⅜	104½	115⅛	Apr. 8	103½	Dec. 21	106⅝	106¾	+1⅜	Southern Pacific	100	272,672,400	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	105	107¼	104⅝	106½	111¼	58,770
33⅜	24⅜	32	Sep. 30	26½	Jan. 31	28	28¼	+⅛	Southern Railway extended	100	119,900,000	....	..	..	27⅝	28⅝	27⅝	27⅞	28⅝	1,800
75¼	61¼	86⅞	Oct. 2	68¼	Feb. 3	80⅜	81	+⅞	Southern Railway pf. extended	100	60,000,000	Oct. 28, '12	2½	SA	79½	80⅜	79½	80¾	71	835
17⅛	15	38	Dec. 19	16¼	Jan. 19	37	37½	+2¼	Standard Milling	100	4,600,000	Aug. 3, '12	2	..	35⅛	37⅝	35⅛	37⅛	..	1,700
53	50	66	Oct. 2	53	Jan. 18	65⅛	66½	+⅝	Standard Milling pf.	100	6,900,000	Oct. 31, '12	2½	SA	65	66⅝	65	66⅝	..	700
..	..	49½	Aug. 9	30	July 10	33½	35½	..	Studebaker Co.	100	27,931,600	....	..	..	35	35	33¾	35	..	750
..	..	98⅛	Aug. 13	90½	June 28	92	94½	..	Studebaker Co. pf.	100	13,095,000	....	..	..	92	92¼	92	92	..	500
44	30¼	47¼	May 31	34½	Feb. 1	39¼	39½	+1½	TENNESSEE COPPER	25	5,000,000	Aug. 10, '12	$1	..	38	39½	38	39½	38¼	8,100
136½	74½	130⅝	Sep. 7	81	Jan. 16	119	120	+11⅜	Texas Co.	100	27,000,000	Dec. 31, '12	1¼	Q	109½	120	108½	119⅞	..	6,400
30¼	19⅞	26½	Nov. 7	20½	Jan. 3	22	22½	−½	Texas Pacific	100	38,760,000	....	..	..	22½	22½	22	22	21½	900
41	31	49¾	Jan. 9	33½	Dec. 10	39¼	39½	..	Third Avenue	100	16,225,000	....	..	..	39⅜	41	38	39⅜	48	8,500
111	104	111⅛	Sep. 17	103	Dec. 11	104	106½	+1⅞	Twin City Rapid Transit	100	20,100,000	Jan. 2, '13	1½	Q	104	105	104	105	104½	420
111	63	115⅝	June 28	95	Dec. 10	98	100	+2¼	UNDERWOOD TYPEWRITER	100	8,500,000	Jan. 1, '13	1	Q	99	99½	99	99½	101	200
113⅞	103	114½	Sep. 17	111	Feb. 26	111	113	−½	Underwood Typewriter pf.	100	5,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	112½	112½	112½	112½	111	110
9	4¾	17⅞	May 15	4⅝	Jan. 5	6½	6⅞	−⅝	Union Bag & Paper Co.	100	16,000,000	....	..	..	7⅜	7⅜	6¾	6¾	4⅞	2,300
59½	50⅛	67¾	May 5	35⅛	Dec. 6	40	40¼	+⅞	Union Bag & Paper Co. pf.	100	11,000,000	Oct. 15, '12	1	Q	40½	41¾	40⅛	40¼	..	600
192⅝	153½	176¾	Sep. 30	150¾	Dec. 12	160¾	161	+1⅝	Union Pacific	100	216,647,400	Jan. 2, '13	2½	Q	158⅞	161⅞	158⅛	160⅞	171⅝	82,800
96	89	96½	Dec. 2	88¼	Oct. 31	92	93	..	Union Pacific pf.	100	99,569,360	Oct. 1, '12	2	SA	91½	92⅛	91⅛	92⅛	92⅝	1,950
..	..	64¾	May 21	47	Dec. 31	48⅛	50	−3⅜	United Cigar Manufacturers	100	10,247,500	....	..	..	50⅛	50⅛	47	48⅝	..	800
106½	100¼	109	Feb. 15	104	Dec. 31	100¼	105	..	United Cigar Manufacturers pf.	100	5,000,000	Nov. 30, '12	1¾	Q	104	104	104	104	..	100
108	97½	102⅜	July 17	97	Feb. 10	99⅞	101	+¼	United Dry Goods	100	14,427,500	Nov. 1, '12	2	Q	100	100	100	100	100	110
49	28½	39⅞	Dec. 4	28	July 11	34	36	−1½	United Railways Investment Co.	100	20,400,000	....	..	..	35	35¼	35	35	30⅝	740
76¼	52	69⅛	Dec. 4	57	July 18	62⅛	64	−1	United Railways Investment Co. pf.	100	16,000,000	Jan. 10, '07	2½	..	63½	63½	63	63	58	800
104	84	100	Apr. 2	62¾	Nov. 14	65	67	−1	United States Express Co.	100	10,000,000	May 15, '12	3	..	66	66	66	66	..	206
79⅝	65⅛	86½	July 18	67	Jan. 31	74½	77	..	United States Realty & Improvement Co.	100	16,162,800	Nov. 1, '12	1¼	Q	75	76	75	75	69	1,000
48½	30⅛	67⅞	May 21	45¼	Feb. 1	62½	63	−1	United States Rubber Co.	100	80,000,000	Oct. 31, '12	1	Q	64	65¼	62	62¾	48⅝	8,500
115½	104	116	May 20	105⅝	July 25	107	107½	+⅝	United States Rubber Co. 1st pf.	100	49,601,700	Oct. 31, '12	2	Q	107	107⅜	107	107⅜	110¼	925
79	66	85½	May 21	75	Jan. 23	79⅛	80½	+⅞	United States Rubber Co. 2d pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 31, '12	1½	Q	79½	79⅜	79⅛	79⅜	76	900
82¼	50	80⅝	Sep. 30	58¼	Feb. 18	68⅛	68¼	+1½	United States Steel Corporation	100	508,495,200	Dec. 30, '12	1¼	Q	66½	69⅛	66⅛	68⅛	68⅝	192,900
120⅞	103	117	Sep. 30	107¼	Dec. 10	110	110½	+¾	United States Steel Corporation pf.	100	360,314,100	Nov. 29, '12	1¾	Q	109⅛	110½	109	110	111	1,960
57⅞	38	67½	Sep. 30	52½	Jan. 29	59⅜	59½	+1½	Utah Copper	10	15,796,400	Dec. 31, '12	75c	Q	58	60⅝	57¾	59½	57¼	17,550
70⅝	43⅛	57¼	Jan. 26	40⅜	Dec. 10	42	44	−⅝	VIRGINIA-CAROLINA CHEMICAL CO.	100	27,984,400	Aug. 15, '12	1½	SA	43⅛	43⅛	41¾	41¾	54⅝	2,000
128½	114	122⅝	Mar. 20	114⅞	Dec. 17	112	116	−⅞	Virginia-Carolina Chemical Co. pf.	100	20,000,000	Oct. 15, '12	2	Q	115	115	114	114	120	400
18⅝	5¾	9½	May 11	3¾	June 10	4	4¼	..	WABASH	100	53,200,200	....	..	..	4	4	4	4	7	200
66	48⅞	64¼	Mar. 25	45	Dec. 18	40½	41¾	−5¼	Western Maryland	100	49,429,600	....	..	..	45½	46	38	40¾	59½	16,100
88¼	75	81	Apr. 6	67½	Dec. 30	62	65	−6	Western Maryland pf.	100	10,000,000	Oct. 19, '12	1	Q	67½	68	62	62	..	500
84½	71⅝	86⅞	Jan. 18	72	Dec. 11	74⅝	75	+⅝	Western Union Telegraph	100	99,745,000	Oct. 15, '12	¾	Q	75	75	74¾	74¾	80⅝	450
..	..	116½	Dec. 4	112	Mar. 14	116¼	119	..	Weyman-Bruton pf.	100	3,756,700	Jan. 2, '13	1¾	Q	116½	116½	116½	116½	..	100
79	58⅝	89½	Aug. 9	66¼	Jan. 8	78½	79	−½	Westinghouse E. & M.	50	83,410,250	Oct. 30, '12	1	Q	81	81	78	78	68	2,400
6¼	2½	11⅜	Oct. 19	4	Jan. 10	7½	8	−⅝	Wheeling & Lake Erie	100	20,000,000	....	..	..	8	8	8	8	..	100
17⅝	7	36½	Oct. 9	11	Jan. 3	28	29	..	Wheeling & Lake Erie 1st pf.	100	4,986,900	....	..	..	27	27	27	27	11	10
8	3	17½	Oct. 9	6	Jan. 18	13	15	−½	Wheeling & Lake Erie 2d pf.	100	11,993,500	....	..	..	14	14	14	14	..	100
72½	48	62½	Aug. 12	48	Feb. 5	50	55	+1	Wisconsin Central	100	16,147,900	....	..	..	50	50	50	50	54	100
..	..	117⅞	Oct. 2	92¼	July 25	111¼	112	+3¼	Woolworth (F. W.) Co.	100	50,000,000	Dec. [illegible], '12	1	Q	108¼	112	108¼	111¼	..	8,175
..	..	116⅛	July 2	113¾	July 29	114⅝	115¼	+1	Woolworth (F. W.) Co. pf.	100	15,000,000	Jan. 1, '13	1¾	Q	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	114⅝	..	300



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The Wall Street Journal

REORGANIZATION
OF
United States Motor Co.
ALDEN-SAMPSON MANUFACTURING COM'Y
BRUSH RUNABOUT COMPANY
COLUMBIA MOTOR CAR COMPANY
DAYTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY
AND
MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR COMPANY

To the holders of certificates of deposit representing preferred and common stock of the United States Motor Company and of Columbia Motor Car Company:

NOTICE is hereby given that there has been called and is payable in New York funds to Central Trust Company of New York, the depositary named in the plan and agreement of reorganization dated October 10, 1912, at its office 54 Wall Street, New York City, on or before the close of business JANUARY 14, 1913, $2.40 in respect of each share of stock of the par value of $100 each, represented by their certificates of deposit, (a third installment of 10% of the amounts payable in respect to said shares.) Certificates of deposit must be presented at the time of such payment for notation thereon of the payment of said third installment. Failure to make such payment within the period limited as above will result, as provided in the plan and agreement of reorganization, in the exclusion of the holders of such certificates of deposit so defaulting from the benefits of the plan and forfeiture of the stock represented thereby and all previous payments made in respect thereof.

Dated, New York, December 30, 1912.

GEORGE W. DAVISON, Chairman,
CHARLES H. SABIN,
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr.,
ALBERT H. WIGGIN,
JAMES C. BRADY,
EUGENE MEYER, Jr.,
NEAL RANTOUL,
ELISHA S. WILLIAMS,
Committee.

JOLINE, LARKIN & RATHBONE, Counsel,
A. S. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
54 Wall Street, New York City.

CHICAGO & NORTH WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, office of the Treasurer, 111 Broadway, New York, December 31, 1912.—Notice is hereby given that enough of the SINKING FUND BONDS OF 1879 of this Company, both SIX AND FIVE PER CENT., will be drawn by lot on Friday, January 31st, 1913, at the rate of 105 and accrued interest, to absorb the sum of $144,538.18, deposited in the Sinking Fund of the Farmers' Loan & Trust Company, Trustee, and interest will cease to accrue upon the bonds so drawn on and after January 31st, 1913, upon publication of the numbers designating the drawn bonds, pursuant to the terms of the mortgage securing the same.
M. B. VAN ZANDT, Treasurer.

ENGLISH syndicate with exceptional resources for European financing of American industrial, mining, and railway undertakings invites correspondence. International Vendors' Syndicate, 5 and 6 Great Winchester St., London, England. Cable address, Exigencies, London.

INVESTMENT.—First Mortgage 6% bonds and liberal stock bonus. Large manufacturing corporation; ample security; profitable business. Output oversold. Proceeds applied to increase capacity. Rare investment opportunity far much greater than interest earnings. Full particulars furnished. Address Clarence Hodson & Co., Brokers, Essex Building, Newark, N. J.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

CHUCK BROS. & DAVIS.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between ISADORE H. CHUCK, RAYMOND H. CHUCK, and PHILIP L. DAVIS, under the firm name of CHUCK BROS. & DAVIS, has dissolved by the withdrawal therefrom of ISADORE H. CHUCK. The business will be conducted at the same place, under the firm name of CHUCK, DAVIS & CO., by RAYMOND H. CHUCK, PHILIP L. DAVIS, and HENRY L. DAVIS, who succeed the retiring partner, ISADORE H. CHUCK.
Dated New York, January 2d, 1913.

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Inter-Urban Railways
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COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

CERTIFICATE OF CONTINUATION OF LIMITED PARTNERSHIP.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

We, CHARLES W. TRIPPE, GEORGE M. WOOLSEY, WILLIAM J. PALMER, JOHN J. GILLIES and ALFRED E. FOUNTAIN, the subscribers, having heretofore formed a limited co-partnership pursuant to the provisions of the Partnership Law of the State of New York, now, for the purpose of renewing and continuing the same under and pursuant to the provisions of said law, do hereby certify:

First—That the name or firm under which said partnership is to be conducted is TRIPPE & COMPANY, and the County wherein the principal place of business is to be located is New York County.

Second—That the general nature of the business intended to be transacted by such copartnership is a general commission brokerage business in New York, including the buying, selling, trading and dealing in stocks, bonds and other securities and commodities.

Third—That the names of all the general and special partners interested in said firm, and their respective places of residence, are as follows:

Charles W. Trippe, residing at 163 East 78th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, a general partner.

George M. Woolsey, residing at 1 East 35th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, a general partner.

William J. Palmer, residing at Bronxville, in the County of Westchester and State of New York, a general partner.

John J. Gillies, residing at 316 McDonough Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, a general partner.

Alfred E. Fountain, residing at 109 West 119th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in the City and State of New York, the special partner.

All the aforesaid persons are of full age.

Fourth—That the amount of capital which the said Alfred E. Fountain, the special partner, has contributed to the common stock in cash is the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000); that said sum was so contributed in cash at the time the existing limited partnership, now about to be renewed or continued, was originally formed, and no portion thereof has since been withdrawn.

Fifth—That the time at which the renewed or continued limited partnership is to begin is the first day of January, 1913, at the termination of the original limited partnership, and the time at which it is to end is the 31st day of December, 1913, both days inclusive.

Dated December 23rd, 1912.

CHARLES W. TRIPPE,
GEORGE M. WOOLSEY,
W. J. PALMER,
JOHN J. GILLIES,
General Partners.
ALFRED E. FOUNTAIN,
Special Partner.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

On this 23rd day of December, in the year 1912, before me personally came Charles W. Trippe, George M. Woolsey, William J. Palmer, John J. Gillies and Alfred E. Fountain, to me known and known to me to be the individuals described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they severally duly acknowledged to me that they executed the same for the purposes therein mentioned.

[Seal.] F. R. APPLETON, Jr.,
Notary Public No. 90, New York County.

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

George M. Woolsey, being duly sworn, says that he is one of the general partners named in the foregoing certificate to which this affidavit is annexed.

That the sum of Fifty thousand dollars ($50,000) specified in said certificate to have been contributed to the common stock of the limited partnership therein referred to by the special partner therein named, Alfred E. Fountain, has been actually and in good faith paid in cash; that said sum was so contributed in cash at the time the existing limited partnership, now about to be renewed or continued, was originally formed, and no portion thereof has since been withdrawn.

GEORGE M. WOOLSEY.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of December, 1912.

[Seal.] F. R. APPLETON, Jr.,
Notary Public No. 90, New York County.

Quotation List of Outside Securities

THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request. Where bid and asked prices are identical two houses have been quoted, so that the bid price of the one equals or is higher than the asked price of the other.

DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual; V—No information at hand. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. §Amount authorized. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

STREET RAILWAY AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Jan. 4, 1913.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Adirond. El. P..	$9,500,000	..	..	....	19½	21
Do preferred	2,500,000	..	..	....	61½	63
Albany So. 5s..	1,302,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	99
A. G. & E. ($50)	2,500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 13	81	85
Do pf. ($50)..	1,537,500	1¾	Q	Feb. 1, 13	45	47
Am. Pow. & Lt.	5,631,400	..	..	....	66	68
Do 6% cum.pf	5,631,400	†1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	83	85
Do opt. warr.	1,604,000	..	..	....	13	15
Do 6% notes,'21	2,199,100	3	S	F. & A.	98½	100
Appalach. Pow.	6,000,000	..	..	....	25	26
Do preferred	2,180,000	..	..	....	75	76½
Ariz. Power....	3,000,000	..	..	....	12	13
Do preferred	850,000	..	..	....	50	55
Asheville L. & P 1st s. f. 5s, '42	1,100,000	2½	S	A. & O.	93	96
Aub. & Syr. El. R. R., tax ex.	1,460,000	2½	S	A. & O.	98	100
Aug.-Aik. R. & E. s. f. 5s, '35.	2,588,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	94
Do pf. stock	1,500,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	75	85
Do common..	2,250,000	..	..	....	23	35
Aug. Ry. & El. 1st 5s of '40...	967,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	..
Au., E. & C. R. R. 1st 5s, '41.	3,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	100	..
Balt. Co. Water & Elec. 5s, '46	908,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	97½
Ben. Har.-St. J. 1st 5s, '35....	810,000	2½	S	M. & N.	92	95
Birmingham R., L. & P. Co. 4½s	8,720,000	2¼	S	A. & O.	90	91
Do ref.ex.6s,'57	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	103	103½
Buf. Cr't'n 1st5s	2,974,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	104¾
Buff. Gen. El.5s	2,375,000	2½	S	F. & A.	102	102¾
Buff. & Lacka. 1st 5s of '28...	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90	96
B. & L. E.5s,'36	7,066,000	2½	S	M. & N.	49	51
B. & Lockp. 5s.	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B. & N. Falls E. L.& P.1st5s,'42	500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99	100
Butte E.&P.Co. 1st 5s, '51.....	4,283,000	2½	S	J. & D.	95	97½
Cal. Elec. Gen. Co. pf........	600,000	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	77	80
Capital Trac...	12,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	122	123
Do 1st 5s, '47	5,680,000	2½	S	J. & D.	110	110½
Cent. Ark. & E. 1st 5s, '40.....	1,085,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	97½
Central. Maine Power 1st 5s..	2,502,000	2½	S	M. & N.	97	99
Cent. Mex. L. & P. pf.	1,250,000	..	..	....	65	70
Do 6s, 1940..	1,800,000	3	S	J. & J.	89	93½
Chas. City Ry. 5s, 1923	750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	103	104
Chi.-Terre H. & S. E 1st 5s...	3,100,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	98
Citz. L,H.&P.5s	1,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	101
Clevel'd Ry. 1st 5s, '31	5,475,000	2½	S	M. & S.	101	102
Col. Spgs. El.1st 5s, '20	....	..	..	....	97	100
Col. Spgs. L. & P. 1st 5s, '19..	....	..	..	....	97	100
Colum. R., G. & E. 1st 5s, '36..	2,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	93	95
Do common..	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	[illegible]
Do preferred	840,000	1½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	85	95
Conn. R. & L. 1st 4½s, 1951, st. red'm'ble..	10,682,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	99	100½
Do unstamp..	1,709,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	99	..
Con. Gas, E.L.& P. (Balt.) 4½s	11,564,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	87	87¾
Con. Tr. of N.J.	15,000,000	2½	S	Jan 15, 13	76	77
Do 1st 5s, '33.	15,000,000	2½	S	J. & D.	103	104
Consum. El. & P. 5s, '36......	1,481,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	..
Consum. Power (Mich.) 5s, '36	10,088,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97½
C. Pow. (Minn.) 1st 5s, '29.....	9,528,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
Dallas El. Corp. 5s, '22	8,659,000	2½	S	A. & O.	95½	97½
El. B. & S. pf..	3,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	99¾b	101b
E.St.L.& Sub.pf	7,000,000	1¼	Q	F,M,A,N	..	..
Do coll.tr.5s,'32	8,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	..	96
Economy L.&P. 1st mtg. 5s,'56	1,889,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
Elec. Util. Cor.	2,500,000	½	Q	J. & J.	34	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 13	81	83
El Paso E.5s,'32	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Emp. Dis. El.5s	1,925,000	2½	S	M. & N.	84	86
Erie & Sub. Ry. 5s, '41	970,000	2½	S	A. & O.	85	90
Exc. Spgs. W., G. & E. 1st 6s	218,000	3	S	J. & D.	98	100
Fed. L. & T. Co	4,750,000	..	..	....	33	36
Do preferred	2,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 30,12	82½	85
Ft. Smith L. & T. pf.........	1,410,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	92½b	95b
Ft. Worth P. & Lt. 1st 5s.....	1,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96½	98
Gas & El.Sec.Co	1,000,000	..	..	....	135	150
Do preferred	1,000,000	7	A	Monthly	92	96
Ga.Lt.,P. & Rys	6,000,000	..	..	....	..	..
Do 1st 5s, '41	2,335,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	83¾
Guanaj.P. & E.	3,500,000	..	..	....	28	33
Do preferred	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	70	75
Do 6s, '32....	1,425,000	3	S	A. & O.	92½	95
Hamburg Ry. 4s of '26	650,000	2	S	M. & N.	83	86
Harwood El. 5s, '39	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Ind. Un. Trac. 1st 5s	1,620,000	2½	S	A. & O.	83	86
Int. Ry. of Buf.:						
Buf. Div.5s,'31	4,706,000	2½	S	F. & A.	104	105
Do deb.6s,'17	1,000,000	3	S	M. & S.	104½	105
L.&O.Div.1st5s	800,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	98
B.&L.Div.1st5s	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	100
B.&N.FD.1st5s	750,000	2½	S	J. & D.	..	105
Int. Trac. 4s,'49 receipts	18,315,000	2	S	J. & J.	70	71
J. C., H. & P.4s	14,061,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	80½
Joplin & Pit.Ry. 5s, 1930	1,750,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95½	97½
Kan. C. R. & L.	9,543,080	..	..	....	18	20
Do preferred	9,407,500	1½	Q	Mar 1, 11	38	40
Do 1st l.r. 5s	10,200,000	2½	S	M. & N.	87½	89
Do cv. 6s, '12	5,478,000	3	S	M. & N.	87	90
K. C. Belt L. 6s	2,500,000	3	S	J. & J.	104	105
K. C. Elv. 4s,'22	2,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	75	78
Kan. C. West.5s	1,650,000	2½	S	M. & S.	82	86
K.C. Met. St.Ry cn.ex.1st 5s, '13	7,243,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94¼	96
K. C. & Westpt. 1st 5s, 1926...	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92	92
Kan. G. & E. pr	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	97½b	100b
Do 5s of '22.	2,949,000	2½	S	M. & S.	95	98
Leav'nw'h L.,H. & P. 5s........	675,000	2½	S	M. & S.	92	96
Lit. Rock Ry. & El. 1st 5s, '33	1,959,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	..
L. Rock H. S. & W. R.R. 4s,'39	1,140,000	2	S	J. & J.	83¾	..
Lockport G. & E. 5s of '20...	800,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	100
Do L., H. & P. 5s, '38....	409,000	2½	S	J. & J.	91	95
Los A.G. & E.5s	4,693,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Met. El. (Reading) 5s of '39.	2,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100
Min.St.Ry.6s.'13	600,000	3	S	M. & N.	103½	104¾
Mobile Elec. pf	852,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15,12	92½b	95b
Do 1st 5s, '46.	1,696,000	2½	S	M. & N.	90	92½
Muskogee G. & E. pf.	1,438,500	2½	S	J. & D.	95b	97½b
Do 1st 5s, '26	1,058,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	101
Nat. L, H. & P. col. tr. 5s,'19,B	500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Nat. L., H. & P. col. tr. 5s,'20.C	455,000	2½	S	J. & D.	98	100
N. Y. & Q. E. L. & P. 1st 5s...	2,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	99½	101
N. F. Pow.5s,'32	10,000,000	2½	S	Jul 15, 12	101½	102¼
Niag., L. & O.P. 5s, '54	4,850,000	2½	S	M. & N.	89	92
N.Y.& Westch'r LtgG M4s,2004	10,000,000	2	S	J. & J.	82½	85
Do deb. 5s,'54	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	102½
N.Hud.Co Ry.5s	1,291,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Nor. Jersey Ry. 1st 4s, 1948...	15,000,000	2	S	M. & N.	79	..
N. O. Ry. & Lt. 4½s of '35.....	17,544,000	2¼	S	J. & J.	86	87½
N. Ont. L. & P.	4,585,000	V	V	V	16	20
Do preferred	2,400,000	‡	V	Dec 31, 12	61	64
Do 1st 6s, '31	4,700,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Nor. St. Power.	5,975,000	..	..	....	23½	24½
Do pf, ex div	8,386,700	‡1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	84	86
Nor. Tex. Tr. 5s	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Okla. Ry. 5s....	2,630,000	2½	S	J. & J.	92½	94½
Om. & C. B. St. Ry. 1st 5s, '28	7,362,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	99
Ont. P. stock...	8,509,000	2½	S	J. & J.	83	85
Ontario Pow. 5s	8,566,000	2½	S	F. & A.	94	95
Do deb. 6s,'21	3,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	94½	95½
Ont. Transmis. 1st 5s, 1945...	1,838,000	2½	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
O. & C. B. Ry. & B. 1st 5s, '28	1,729,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96½	99
Oreg. Elec. Ry.	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98	100
Ottum. R.&L.pf	850,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	92½b	95b
Do 1st 5s, '24	1,044,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	92½
Pac. L. & P. 5s. '51	10,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96	100
Portland (Ore.) Ry. 1st 5s, '30	8,523,000	2½	S	M. & N.	100½	101½
Port. R. L. & P. 5% notes,'14	4,273,000	2½	S	M. & N.	98¼	99¼
Port. Gen. El.5s	8,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	102
Prescott G. & E 1st 6s, '40.....	250,000	3	S	J. & J.	90	93
Pub. S. Cor.ctfs	19,970,440	1½	Q	Dec 31, 12	108	108¾
Pub U Cor.($50)	1,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct. 1, 12	$50	..
Do pf. ($50)..	500,000	1¾	Q	Oct. 1, 12	$48	$50
Queens Boro. G. & E. 5s of '52	1,600,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	100
Rep. R. & L. Co	5,200,000	..	..	....	24	27
Do preferred	6,360,000	1½	Q	Jan 15, 13	79	81
Rich. L., H. & P. 5s of '14...	200,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Roanoke R. & E 5s '53	V	2½	S	J. & S.	95	98
Roanoke T. & L 5s, '58	1,400,000	2½	S	F. & A.	92	95
Roch Ry. & L.5s tax ex'pt N.Y.	9,401,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	101½
Roch., Syr. & E. 5s of '45...	5,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	80¼	80½
Rockld.L.& P.5s	605,000	2½	S	M & N.	97½	99½
Rockf'd (Ill.) E. 5s of '39......	1,504,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98
Rutland R., L. & P. 1st 5s,'46	1,904,000	2½	S	M. & S.	94	97
St. Clair Co. G. & E. 1st con. 5s, '59	1,591,000	2½	S	M. & S.	..	95
St. Jos.(Mo.) R., L. H. & P. 5s	4,637,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99	100
St. Louis R. R. (B'way Cable) 4½s. 1920	1,948	2¼	S	M. & N.	97	97½
Sagn. Val. Tr.5s	813,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
Salt L. & Ogd. 1st 5s	1,150,000	2½	S	F. & A.	96	98
San Diego Con. G.&E.1st5s,'39	3,175,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	98½
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st 5s. '23.....	1,600,000	2½	S	M. & S.	97	99
Scranton El. 5s	2,951,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101½	103
Scran. Ry. ($50)	2,000,000	..	..	....	60	..
Do pf., ($50)	1,500,000	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 12	62½	70
Do con.5s,'32	1,100,000	1¼	Q	Oct 15, 12	100	101¼
Seattle Elec. Co con. 5s, '29....	7,417,000	2½	S	F. & A.	97	99
Seattle Ltg. 5s.	3,701,000	2½	S	A. & O.	94½	96
Sierra & San F. Pow. 1st 5s...	6,500,000	2½	S	F. & A.	93	95
So. Cal. Ed'n Co	9,975,000	2½	S	J. & J.	96	98
South'n Pow. 5s	4,000,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99½	101
Spokane & Inland Emp. 5s.	3,996,000	2½	S	M. & N.	96	98
Spgfld. (Mo.) R. & L.F.L.5s.'26	2,000,000	2½	S	M. & N.	95	96
Superior W.,L.& P. 1st 4s, 1931.	1,600,000	2	S	M. & N.	82	84
Stan G&E ($50)	9,343,150	..	..	....	$21¼	$23
Do pf. ($50)..	10,977,950	2	Q	Dec 16, 12	$50b	$51b
Tampa El.1st 5s	1,200,500	2½	S	J. & D.	99	..
Tenn. R., L.&P.	20,000,000	..	..	....	22¾	24
Do preferred	10,250,000	1¼	Q	Dec. 2, 12	76½	77¼
Tex. Tr. 1st 5s.	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	96
Tri-City R. & L.	9,000,000	..	..	....	55	..
Do preferred	2,826,200	1½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	90	93
Do 5s of '23..	8,207,000	2½	S	A. & O.	97	98
Unit. Elec. N.J. 4s, '49.......	18,617,500	2	S	J. & D.	82	82¾
Unit. E. L. & P. (Balt.) 4½s....	4,428,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	92½	93½
U. Ry. & Elec. (Balt.) inc. 4s.	14,000,000	2	S	J. & D.	64¼	64½
UG & E of NJ.5s	1,454,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	..
U.L.& Rys 5s,'32	4,375,000	2½	S	J. & D.	89	92½
United Util....	5,000,000	..	..	....	37	40
Do preferred	1,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 13	100b	102½b
Utica & M'h'k V. Ry. 4½s,'41	2,268,000	2¼	S	M. & S.	94½	96
Va. Ry. & P. 5s	10,345,000	2½	S	J. & S.	95½	96
Wash. R. & El.	6,500,000	1	Q	Dec. 1, 12	88	89
Do preferred	8,500,000	2½	S	Dec. 1, 12	90	90⅛
Do con. 4s,'51	10,244,000	2	S	M. & S.	83¼	84¼
Wash.-Va. Ry..	1,378,000	1½	S	Nov 1, 12	50	51½
Do preferred	1,000,000	2	S	Nov 1, 12	77	80
W. Cit. G.& E.pf	500,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 12	90b	92½b
West'n Power..	14,670,000	..	..	....	24	27
Do 6% cum.pf	6,000,000	..	..	....	51	53
West Penn. Rys 5s of '31.....	V	5	S	A. & O.	101	101½
West. St. G.&.E	3,503,000	4	..	....	55	60
Do preferred	1,800,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	95b	100b
Do 1st & ref. 5s, '41	8,400,000	2½	S	J. & D.	92½	95
Wheel. El.5s,'41	1,206,000	2½	S	M. & N.	94½	96½
Wheel. Tr. Co. 1st cons. 5s,'31	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	97	99
Y'gst'n & O. R. 1st 5s, '35....	1,000,000	2½	S	A. & O.	99	100

b—And dividends or interest accrued. *Ex dividend.

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Am. Bank Note Co. ($50).....	$5,000,000	1	Q	Nov 15,12	51½	52
Do pf. ($50).	5,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	52	53½
Amer. Chicle...	6,000,000	‡2	M	Jan 20, 13	210	216
Do preferred	3,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	100	103
Am. Glue Co...	800,000	2	S	Nov 1, 12	105	109
Do preferred	1,600,000	4	S	Sep. 1, 12	145	148½
Am. Graphoph..	1,500,000	4	S	Sep. 1, 12	42	..
Do preferred	1,500,000	1¾	Q	Nov 15,12	75	..
Am. Screw.....	3,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 31, 12	149	158½
Am. Steel F. 6s	2,455,000	3	S	A. & O.	99	100½
Am. Typef'ders	4,000,000	1	Q	Jan 15, 13	48	50
Do preferred	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan 15, 13	102	103½
Am Writ. Pap.	9,500,000	..	S	Oct. 1	2	3
Ast. V'neer Mis. & Dock 6s, '41	490,000	3	S	J. & J.	100	105
Arlington Mills	8,000,000	4	S	Jan. 1, 13	112½	115
Autosales Gum & Choco. Co..	6,000,000	1	V	Feb 1, 12	31	33
Do 6s	3,533,000	3	S	J. & J.	68	70
Bab. & Wilcox.	15,000,000	1¾	Q	J,A,J,O	104	106½
Bliss, E. W., Co.	1,250,000	2½	Q	Apr. 1, 11	82	90
Do preferred	1,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 13	120	128
Bord. C. Milk..	21,250,000	4	S	Aug 15,12	116	..
Do preferred	7,500,000	1½	Q	Dec 15, 12	104½	106
Brit.-Am. Tob..	11,000,000	y6	y	Jan. 7, 13	24¾	24⅞
Brad. Copper...	6,000,000	..	..	....	10½	10¾
Do 6s	4,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	208	212
Do 7s, new..	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	208	212
B.R.T. 5% notes	......	..	..	....	96⅝	96⅞
Case, J. I., pf...	8,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 13	100	101
Celluloid	5,925,000	‡3½	Q	Dec 31, 12	137	141
Cen. Fireworks.	1,406,800	1	..	1907	2	3
Do preferred	1,267,200	3½	A	....	25	30
Chesebr'gh Mfg	500,000	‡$10	Q	Sep. 2, 12	650	670
Computing-Tabulating Rec...	10,457,218	..	..	....	50	50½
Do 6s	7,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	81	81½
Consol. Coal ref s. f. 4½s, '34..	4,983,000	2¼	S	M. & N.	91½	92½
1st s. f. 5s,'50	13,596,000	2½	S	J. & D.	90½	91½
Con. Rub. Tire.	4,000,000	..	..	....	13	14
Do preferred	1,149,500	..	..	....	50	60
Crocker-Wh'ler.	1,700,000	1½	Q	Oct 15, 12	86	90
Do preferred	500,000	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 12	105	107
Hav. Tobacco..	29,790,700	..	..	....	5	8
Hav. Tob. pf...	4,703,800	..	..	....	..	15
Houston Oil....	20,000,000	..	..	....	17½	18
Do preferred	....	..	..	....	65	66
Int. Nickel.....	38,000,000	2½	Q	Mar 1, 13	145	147
Do preferred	9,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 1, 13	105½	107
Interoc. Tel. & Tel. 1st 5s, '33	2,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	70	72½
K. C. Stocky'ds	8,250,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	95	97
Do cv. 5s, '13	619,000	2½	S	M. & N.	99½	100½
Lanston Mono..	6,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 30, 12	89	90
L. V. Coal Sales	6,060,800	2½	Q	Jan 20, 13	220	235
Lima Loco. Cor. 1st 6s, 1932....	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	99	101
Man. Sht. W...	5,000,000	..	..	....	52	68
Do preferred	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec 31, 12	100	102
Marconi of Am. (new)	10,000,000	..	..	....	6½	6⅝
Mays Oil ($1)..	875,000	..	..	....	15	20
McAndrew & F.	V	2½	Q	Jan 15, 13	190	195
Merg. Linotype	12,797,800	‡6	Q	Dec 31, 12	216	218
Monon Coal 1st 5s, '36	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	93½	..
Otis Elevator...	6,371,500	1	Q	Jan 15, 13	75½	78
Do preferred	6,451,100	1½	Q	Jan 15, 13	99	102
Park & Tilf. 6s	2,840,000	3	S	J. & J.	95	97
Penn. Textile...	1,575,000	..	..	....	24	25
Pett. Mull.....	7,000,000	..	..	....	28¼	29
Do preferred	2,250,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 2, 13	98	100
Poc. Con. Col. 1st 5s, '57....	4,628,300	2½	S	J. & J.	87	88
Proc. & Gamble	12,000,000	3	Q	Nov 15,12	555	600
Do preferred	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan 15, 13	190	..
Royal Bak. P..	10,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 12	210	214
Do. 6% cum.pf	10,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 12	105½	106¾
Saf. C., H. & L.	10,000,000	‡3	Q	Dec 23, 12	112	114
Singer Mfg.....	60,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	291	..
Stand. Coupler.	1,200,000	2	S	Dec 23, 12	35	40
Do preferred	300,000	4	S	Dec 23, 12	106	110
Stand. Oil, N. J.	100,000,000	$5	Q	Dec 16, 12	433	435
Stern Bros. pf..	3,000,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 2, 12	77	80
Studebaker Cor.	30,000,000	..	..	....	33	36
Do preferred	13,500,000	1¾	Q	Dec. 2, 12	90	94½
Temple Iron 4s.	2,500,000	6	A	J. & J.	104⅝	105½
Un. Typewriter	10,000,000	..	..	....	34	38
Do 1st pf....	4,000,000	1¾	Q	Jan. 1, 13	102	105½
Do 2d pf....	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 1, 13	100	105
Unit. Cig. Mfrs.	15,000,000	1	Q	Feb 1, 13	50	52½
Un. Cig. St.Am.	27,162,000	..	..	Feb 15,13	108½	108⅝
Do preferred	4,527,000	‡1¾	Q	Dec 16, 12	116	117
U. S. Env. 5s..	1,950,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100	102¼
Do preferred	3,750,000	2½	S	Nov 11,12	112	116
Do common..	750,000	7	..	....	107	112
U. S. Motor....	12,193,350	..	..	....	1-16	¼
Do preferred	11,491,133	2¾	Q	Jul 15, 11	¼	1
West. Elec. 1st 5s, '22........	8,750,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	..
West. Pac. 5s..	49,925,000	2½	S	M. & S.	85¾	86½

y—Interim dividend.

TRUST COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Jan. 4, 1913.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Astor Trust....	$1,250,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 12	395	405
Bankers Trust..	10,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 13	530	537
Bd. & Mtg.Guar.	5,000,000	3½	Q	Nov 15,12	296	302
Broadway Tr...	1,000,000	1½	Q	Nov 1, 12	165	175
Brooklyn	1,000,000	‡15	Q	Jan. 2, 13	490	..
Columbia-Kn'k-erbocker	2,000,000	5	Q	Dec 31, 12	540	560
Central	3,000,000	‡14	Q	Jan. 2, 13	1030	1050
Citizens	1,000,000	3	S	Sep. 1, 12	150	..
Commercial	500,000	..	..	....	95	105
Empire	1,000,000	2½	Q	Dec 28, 12	300	310
Equitable Trust	3,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 12	525	530
Farmers' Loan & Trust ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 12	1300	1350
Fidelity	1,000,000	‡5	S	Jan. 2, 13	218	226
First Mtg. Guar	250,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 13	125	130
Franklin	1,000,000	6	S	Jun 29, 12	235	270
Fulton	500,000	‡7	S	Jan. 2, 13	310	320
Guaranty (new)	10,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31, 12	625	635
Guardian	500,000	..	..	....	90	95
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 12	270	280
Home	750,000	2	..	Jul 15, 07	120	..
Hudson Trust..	500,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	132	142
Kings County..	500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 12	525	..
Lawyers Mtg.Co	4,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 12	214	215
Lawyers T. Ins. & Trust Co...	4,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	210	215
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 07	125	135
Long Island....	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	350	..
Metropolitan ...	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 12	440	450
Mtge. Bond Co.	2,000,000	1½	Q	Dec 31, 12	100	110
Mutual Alliance	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	145	152
Nassau	600,000	2	Q	Nov. 1, 12	155	..
New York......	3,000,000	8	Q	Dec 31, 12	630	640
N. Y. L. I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Dec 10, 12	1050	1080
N. Y. Mtg. & Sec. Co.......	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 3, 13	200	205
People's Trust..	1,000,000	1	M	Nov 1, 12	295	305
Realty Assoc...	4,000,000	3	S	Jan 15, 13	110	115
T. Guar. & Tr..	5,000,000	9	Q	Dec 31, 12	500	510
Title Insurance	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 12	115	116
Union	1,000,000	12½	Q	Jan 10, 13	1290	1305
U. S. M'g & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Dec 31, 12	475	485
United States..	2,000,000	25	S	Jan. 2, 13	1100	1120
Washington Tr.	500,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 13	375	..
Windsor	1,000,000	8	S	Dec 20, 10	165	180

*New stock.

GAS AND WATER COMPANIES.

SECURITIES.	Amount Outstanding.	Dividend.			Quotation Jan. 4, 1913.	
		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
Altoona G.5s,'32	$750,000	2½	S	F. & A.	98	100
Am. Lt. & Trac	10,395,400	2½s	Q	Nov 1, 12	400	410
Do preferred	14,236,200	2½	Q	Nov 1, 12	108	110
Aub. Gas 1st 5s.	300,000	2½	S	J. & J.	94	..
B'klyn Boro. 1st 5s, '38	500,000	2½	S	M. & S.	96½	..
Buffalo Gas....	7,000,000	..	..	....	5	6
Buff. Gas pf..	1,713,000	..	..	....	15	..
Burlington 1st 5s, '55	....	..	..	....	93¼	95¼
Cent. Un.5s,1927	3,500,000	2½	S	A. & O.	102	104
Cities Service..	5,499,430	1-3	M	Jan. 1	110	112
Do preferred	10,195,360	½	M	Jan. 1	86½	87
Citz. G. & F. 1st ref. 5s, '60....	477,000	2½	S	J. & J.	95½	97
Do 1st 5s, '22	....	..	..	....	97	100
Colum. G. & F.	3,000,000	½	Q	Dec. 2, 12	..	20¼
Do preferred.	5,500,000	1¼	Q	Jan. 2, 13	..	68¼
††Con.G. of N.J. 1st con.5s.1936	971,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Cons. Water Co. of Utica 1st mtg. 5s of '30.	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
Do deb. mtg. 5s of 30....	905,000	2½	S	J. & J.	90	93½
Dayton Gas 5s.	1,200,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Denver G. & E.	7,001,300	¼	M	Nov 1, 12	220	..
Do gen. 5s..	6,000,300	2½	S	M. & N.	93	95
Det. City G. pr. lien 5s of '23..	5,619,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
E. Ohio G. 1st 5s	14,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99	101
Elmira Wat., L. & R.R. con. 5s	2,166,000	2½	S	M. & S.	91	95
Do 1st 5s. '49	1,661,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	104
Gd. Rap. G.L.5s	1,350,000	2½	S	F. & A.	..	101
Houston G.5s,'20	961,000	2½	S	M. & S.	98	100
Hud. Co. Gas...	10,500,000	4	S	June 1, 12	131	134
Do 1st 5s...	10,500,000	2½	S	M. & N.	103½	104½
Indiana Ltg. Co	4,500,000	1	S	Oct. 1, 12	41	45
Do 1st 4s. '58	3,000,000	2	S	F. & A.	68	70
Ind'apolis ($50).	2,000,000	..	..	....	35	40
Do 1st 5s,1952	4,250,000	2½	S	A. & O.	86	90
Ind'olis Wat. 5s	2,431,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100	101
J'ksonville5s,'37	1,200,000	1¼	Q	M,J,S,D	98	102
Kansas Nat. G.	12,000,000	..	..	....	19	21
Do 1st 6s, '16	2,000,000	3	S	M. & N.	97	100
Do 2d 6s, '18	2,300,000	3	S	J. & J.	67	70
Kings Co. Ltg. 1st 5s, tax ex.	2,428,000	2½	S	J. & J.	98	100
Lincoln G. & E.	2,250,000	..	..	....	30	35
Do 5s, '41....	796,000	2½	S	J. & J.	87	90
Mich. Lt. pf....	2,144,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	98	100
Milwaukee Gas Lt. 1st 4s, '27.	7,932,000	2	S	M. & N.	90	90⅜
Minneap. Gas 5s	800,000	2½	S	J. & J.	99½	..
N. Ams'm 5s,'48	10,635,000	2½	S	J. & J.	100½	102
N. Y. & E. R. con. 5s. 1945..	1,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101	103
N.Y. & Q. G.Co. 1st 5s	840,000	2½	S	Sep. 1, 12	98	100
Nor. Union Gas 5s of '27......	3,500,000	..	..	....	100	102
Okla. G. & El. 5s, '29	2,482,000	2½	S	A. & O.	96½	98½
Pacific G. & E.	31,908,750	1¼	Q	Jan 15, 13	62¼	63
Do preferred	10,000,000	1½	Q	Feb 15,13	91½	91¾
Portl'd G.& C.5s	4,118,000	2½	S	J. & D.	97½	99
Do pfd stock	1,350,000	1¾	Q	Nov 1, 12	102	106
Scran. G. & W. 1st 5s, '23....	1,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103½
Do deb. 5s,'35	421,000	2½	S	J. & J.	101¾	102½
S. Jer. G. & El.	6,000,000	4	S	J. & D.	124	130
Do 1st 5s, '53	12,378,000	2½	S	M. & S.	99	99¾
Sp'brook Wat.5s	4,490,000	2½	S	A. & O.	103½	104¼
Standard (N.Y.)	5,000,000	1½	S	Jun 29, 12	60	..
Do preferred	4,295,700	3	S	Jun 29, 12	90	..
Do 1st 5s,1930	1,362,000	2½	S	M. & N.	104	106
Syrac. Gas 1st 5s, 1946	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103
Syrac. L. & P. col tr. 5s.g.,'54	5,506,500	2½	S	J. & J.	83	85
Syracuse Lt. 1st mtg. 5s, '51...	2,500,000	2½	S	J. & D.	100½	101½
Washington G.	2,600,000	V	V	V	84¼	84½
Do 5s, 1960..	2,860,000	2½	S	M. & N.	108	110
West N.Y.Wat.	5,000,000	..	..	....	..	5
Wilkesbarre G. & E. 1st 5s.'55	3,000,000	2½	S	J. & J.	102	103

*Ex dividend.

BANKS.

Aetna Nat.....	$500,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	200	215
America	1,500,000	14	S	Jan. 2, 13	610	615
Am. Exch. Nat.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 12	230	235
Batt'y Pk. Nat.	200,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	135	140
Bowery	250,000	3	Q	Nov 1, 12	400	..
Bronx Borough.	150,000	10	S	July 1, 12	300	..
Butch. & Drov. (Nat.) ($25)...	800,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	130	140
Century	500,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	225	235
Chase National.	5,000,000	5	Q	Jan. 2, 13	750	800
Chat.-Phen.Nat.	2,250,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	183	187
Chelsea Exch...	400,000	6	S	A. & O.	135	150
Chemical Nat..	3,000,000	2½	B	Jan. 2, 13	440	450
Cit's Cent. Nat.	2,550,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	190	200
City (National).	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 12	415	425
Coal & Iron Nat	1,000,000	1½	Q	Jan. 2, 13	160	168
Colonial	400,000	‡4½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	Jan. 1, 13	325	340
Commerce (Nat)	25,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	195	200
Corn Exchange.	3,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 12	323	325
E. R. Nat. ($25)	250,000	3	S	July 1, 12	90	105
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	May 1, 12	160	170
Fifth Avenue..	100,000	‡150	Q	Jan. 2, 13	4500	..
Fifth National..	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	300	350
First National..	10,000,000	‡12a	Q	Dec 31, 12	1000	1015
Fourth Nat....	5,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	198	203
Garfield Nat...	1,000,000	3	Q	Dec 31, 12	280	295
Ger.-Am. ($75)..	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	140	150
German Exch..	200,000	10	S	Jan. 2, 13	140	150
Germania	200,000	‡12½	S	Nov 1, 12	515	535
Gotham Nat....	200,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	170	..
Greenwich	500,000	‡4½	Q	Jan. 1, 13	250	260
Hanover Nat...	3,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 1, 13	700	712
Harriman Nat.	500,000	..	..	....	280	300
Imp. & Tr. Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	Jan. 2, 13	550	560
Irv. Nat. Exch..	2,000,000	‡21	Q	Jan. 2, 13	195	205
Liberty Nat....	1,000,000	‡10	Q	Jan. 2, 13	650	..
Lincoln Nat....	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 12	370	390
Manhattan ($50)	2,050,000	‡8	S	Jan. 2, 13	350	360
Mar.& Fult.Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 1, 13	250	260
Mechanics and Metals	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 12,12	258	260
Merch.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	Jan. 2, 13	200	210
Merch. Ex. Nat. ($50)	600,000	3	S	Jan. 2, 13	155	163
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 12	350	380
Metropolitan ..	2,000,000	2	Q	Jan. 2, 13	194	..
Mount Morris..	250,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	250	..
Mutual	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 13	275	295
Nat. Nassau...	1,000,000	4	S	Nov 1, 12	200	220
Nat. Reserve...	1,200,000	3	S	Jan. 1, 11	93	..
N. Netherland..	200,000	3	S	Oct. 1, 12	210	225
N. Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	Jan. 2, 13	385	400
N.Y.County Nat	500,000	20	S	July 1, 12	830	870
N. Y. Prod. Ex.	1,000,000	4	S	Oct 15, 12	165	..
Pacific ($50)....	500,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 12	260	265
Park National..	5,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 13	365	372
People's ($25)..	200,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 13	250	270
Seaboard Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	420	..
Second Nat.....	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct. 1, 12	390	415
Security	1,000,000	3	S	Aug 1 12	135	145
Sherman Nat...	200,000	..	..	....	135	..
State	1,000,000	5	S	Jan. 2, 13	240	270
23d Ward	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 12	165	180
Union Ex. Nat..	1,000,000	4	S	Dec 31, 12	160	170
Wash. Heights.	100,000	2	Q	Dec 31, 12	300	..
West Side	200,000	6	S	Jan. 2, 13	550	625
Yorkville	100,000	10	S	Dec 31, 12	585	610

a—Also 3 p. c. Q and 5 extra on First Security Co. payable same day.

INSURANCE AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Amer. Surety..	$2,500,000	‡6	Q	Dec 31, 12	195	200
City of N. Y...	500,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	170	180
Commonwealth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 12	325	..
Continental ...	2,000,000	25	S	Jul 18, 12	975	985
Fidelity & Cas.	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	460	500
Fidelity-Phenix	2,500,000	5	S	Jul 18, 12	330	340
Germ. Alliance.	400,000	7½	S	Jul 15, 12	280	295
Germ. Amer.....	2,000,000	‡5	S	Jul 15, 12	545	560
Germania ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	July 3, 12	305	315
Germania Life..	200,000	15	S	Jul 24, 12	215	..
Hanover ($50)..	1,000,000	4	Q	Jan. 2, 13	205	215
Home Fire.....	3,000,000	17½	S	July 1, 12	732	740
Home Life......	125,000	6	S	M. & N.	275	..
Manhattan Life	100,000	‡13	S	F. & A	400	..
Metrop. L. ($25)	2,000,000	3½	S	M. & N.	150	170
Nassau ($50)...	200,000	5	Q	Oct., 1912	130	140
National Surety	2,000,000	3	Q	Jan. 2, 13	202	210
Niagara ($50)..	1,000,000	15	S	July 3, 12	320	335
Nor. River ($25)	350,000	5	S	Apr., 1912	150	160
Prudential ($50)	2,000,000	10	A	V	450	500
Stuyv's'nt($100)	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	159
U. S. Casualty..	500,000	2½	Q	Oct. 1, 12	190	210
U. S. Life.....	264,000	7	A	J. & J.	90	105

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bleecker St.&F. Ferry stock..	900,000	¾	S	J. & J	21	26
Do 1st 4s, '50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	70	80
B'way& 7th Av.	2,100,000	2½s	Q	J,A,J,O	170	180
B'klyn C.R.($10)	12,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 12	161	166
Cen. C't'n 6s,'22	250,000	3	S	M. & N.	100	..
C. P. N. & E.R.	1,800,000	2½	S	Jan., 1908	..	10
C. Isl. & B. stk.	2,983,000	2	Q	Feb., 1907	100	102*
Chris. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	125	138
Eighth Av.R.R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	310	320
42d St. & Gr.St.	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	250	..
Hud. Cos. 7% pf	16,000,000	..	..	....	28	34
Do 6% nts,'13	8,000,000	3	S	A. & O.	99	100
NY & NJ 5s,'32	5,000,000	2½	S	F. & A.	100	103
N. Y. Railways	13,210,934	..	..	....	27	30
Ninth Avenue..	800,000	2	Q	....	150	..
Second Av. stk.	1,862,000	2½	Q	Jan. 1, 09	1	3
2d Av. rec. ctfs.	3,140,000	5	S	A. & O.	99	99⅜
2d Av. Ry. 1st con. 5s, '48...	5,631,000	2½	S	Feb. 1, 08	85	40
Sixth Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	120	133

¶Also F. & A.

SUPREME

In December The New York Times published 76,090 lines of Financial advertisements, 35,230 lines more than the next New York morning newspaper, and 12,312 lines more than the New York evening newspaper making a feature of financial business.

Misleading advertisements excluded.

Astor Trust Company

OFFICERS
B. C. CONVERSE, President
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
THOMAS COCHRAN, JR., Vice-President
HENRY J. COCHRAN, Vice-President
BARKLEY WYCKOFF, Cashier
JAMES R. TROWBRIDGE, Secretary
HOWARD BOOCOCK, Treasurer

DIRECTORS
BENJAMIN ALTMAN, B. Altman & Co.
VINCENT ASTOR,
GEO. F. BAKER, Chairman First National Bank
STEPHEN BAKER, President Bank of the Manhattan Co.
GEO. B. CASE, White & Case, Attorneys
JOHN CLAFLIN, President United Dry Goods Co.'s
THOMAS COCHRAN, JR., Vice-President
E. C. CONVERSE, President
H. P. DAVISON, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
JOHN I. DOWNEY, Building Construction
ROBERT WALTON GOELET, Real Estate
ELBERT H. GARY, Chairman, U. S. Steel Corporation
FRANCIS L. HINE, President First National Bank
THOMAS W. LAMONT, J. P. Morgan & Co., Bankers
RANALD H. MACDONALD, Real Estate
EDGAR L. MARSTON, Blair & Co., Bankers
J. B. MARTINDALE, President Chemical National Bank
GATES W. McGARRAH, Pres't Mechanics & Metals Nat'l Bank
CHARLES A. PEABODY, President Mutual Life Insurance Co.
WILLIAM H. PORTER, Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.
SEWARD PROSSER, Vice-President Liberty National Bank
DANIEL G. REID, Rock Island System
D. E. POMEROY, Vice-President Bankers Trust Co.
ARCHIBALD D. RUSSELL,
ALEXANDER H. STEVENS, Vice-President
DOUGLAS ROBINSON, Real Estate
BENJAMIN STRONG, Jr., President Bankers Trust Co.
CHARLES L. TIFFANY, Vice-President Tiffany & Co.
THEODORE N. VAIL, Pres. American Tel. & Tel. Co.
ALBERT H. WIGGIN, President Chase National Bank

Trustee for Personal Trusts
FIFTH AVENUE & 36TH STREET, NEW YORK

Parcel Post Rates
are determined by distance and weight.

Windsor Trust Company
is issuing a map and card showing the postal charges on packages sent from New York under this new law.
Copies will be forwarded on request or can be obtained at either office of the Company.

Main Office
65 Cedar Street

Uptown Office
Fifth Ave. & 47th Street

COLUMBIA KNICKERBOCKER TRUST COMPANY
Capital, $2,000,000
Surplus, 7,000,000
60 Broadway
Fifth Ave. & 34th St.
Lenox Ave. & 125th St.
Third Ave. & 148th St.

¶ To each member of the Board of Directors complete written reports are made at every meeting, showing purchase and sales of securities and loans, giving details as to collateral

MEMBER NEW YORK CLEARING HOUSE

ESTABLISHED 1888
Franklin Trust Company
BOROUGH OF BROOKLYN, CITY OF NEW YORK
Member New York Clearing House Association
Main Office, - 166 Montague Street
Fulton Street Office, 569 Fulton Street Williamsburgh Office, 908 Broadway

This Company manages estates as Executor or Administrator, and acts as Trustee, Guardian, Committee and Agent. Also acts as Trustee of corporate mortgages, registers bonds and stocks, pays coupons and transacts any other approved business of a fiduciary character.

Deposits received subject to check, payable in funds current at the New York Clearing House. Interest allowed on balances of $1,000 or more from date of deposit to date of withdrawal. Certificates of deposit issued payable on demand or at a fixed date. Accounts and trust business invited.

More and more people are finding it convenient to keep their Securities and other Valuables uptown instead of downtown.

The Union Trust Company of New York offers unexcelled facilities at moderate prices in the uptown vaults of the Lenox Safe Deposit Company.

At Fifth Avenue and Sixtieth Street they are very near the "social centre" of New York and convenient for most people who live uptown.

Inspection and patronage are invited.

International Time Recording Company of New York.

To the holders of the First Mortgage and Collateral Trust Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, dated January 15, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of the first paragraph of Article Six of the Mortgage or Deed of Trust, securing said issue of bonds, bearing date January 15th, 1907, the INTERNATIONAL TIME RECORDING COMPANY OF NEW YORK elects to redeem the remaining bonds of said issue now outstanding, consisting of $49,000 bonds.

Said bonds will be redeemed by the Guardian Trust Company of New York, the Trustee under said Mortgage or Deed of Trust, at its office, No. 170 Broadway, in the City of New York, on January 15th, 1913, at the price of $1,050 per bond and accrued interest thereon to the designated date of redemption. Interest on all bonds of said issue will cease on and after January 15th, 1913.

International Time Recording Company of New York.
By GEORGE W. FAIRCHILD, President.
Dated Endicott, N. Y., December 16th, 1912.

HOCKING VALLEY PRODUCTS COMPANY SINKING FUND.

Bankers Trust Company, as Trustee under the First Mortgage of Hocking Valley Products Company, dated January 1st, 1911, hereby requests proposals for the sale on February 3d, 1913, of First Mortgage Fifty-Year Five Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of that Company, to the Trustee on account of the Sinking Fund, the amount of which available for such purchase is eighteen thousand five hundred and nineteen dollars and thirty-one cents, ($18,519.31.)

PROPOSALS MUST BE IN WRITING AND DELIVERED TO THE TRUSTEE IN SEALED ENVELOPES NOT LATER THAN JANUARY 30, 1913, THE TRUSTEE RESERVING THE RIGHT TO ACCEPT OR REJECT ANY OR ALL PROPOSALS IN WHOLE OR IN PART.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE,
16 Wall Street, New York City.
Dated Dec. 30, 1912.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY
First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 10, Article Fourth, of the mortgage and deed of trust executed by this Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York, as Trustee, dated January 3d, 1905, to secure its First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds, this Company has set apart out of the net income derived by it from the lines of railroad subject to the lien of said mortgage and deed of trust the sum of $12,000 in the year 1912, in trust to be used to redeem said bonds, and that bonds will be redeemed therewith. Bids are hereby invited for the surrender of such bonds at prices to be named by the bidders to the amount of $12,546.91, in the sinking fund. Such bids should be presented to this Company at its office, 165 Broadway, in the City and State of New York, on or before the first day of February, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, and should be endorsed "Bids for surrender of Southern Pacific Railroad Company's First Refunding Mortgage Gold Bonds."

Dated San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 28, 1912.
SOUTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
By G. L. KING, Secretary.

A.—SEMI-SPECULATION.
FOR A PUBLIC-UTILITY BUYER.

We have fifty shares of Preferred Stock of a public utility issue carrying cumulative 6% dividends. Earnings 2½ times dividend requirements. Company has perpetual franchise to furnish Water, Gas & Electricity to a city of 21,000 population. Company is well managed and has been in successful operation for a number of years. Any part of the above lot can be purchased at an attractive price. Accrued dividends of 12% may shortly be paid. Price and further particulars on request.

HOTCHKIN & COMPANY,
34 Pine Street,
New York.
Tel. John 3580.

WHEAT IS STRONGER ON FOREIGN NEEDS

Argentina's Great Yield Now Threatens Advance—Manitoba Market Starts Well.

COARSE GRAINS WELL TAKEN

Cotton Authorities Differ Widely as Adverse Weather Checks Ginning—Provisions Firmer.

The drift of the wheat market during the last week has not been distinct enough to cause any marked change in values, but what has been evident during the daily fluctuations has been a lack of pressure, notwithstanding any bearish gossip which might be current at the time, and the close on Saturday was well up toward the high level of the recent fluctuations. The tone of the market has been influenced by the cash situation abroad and the evidence of persistent export demand. Cash wheat has not shown any weakness, while the persistent buying of Manitoba wheat has been an influential feature.

Foreign markets have shown steadiness on futures and firmness on cash. The position abroad is a very striking one and shows the influence of the disastrous weather at harvest time. The seriousness of the weather conditions were not appreciated evidently at that time, but the absorption of foreign dry wheat in Europe has been very heavy. World's exports have been fully 75,000,000 bushels more than last year, yet this wheat has been taken care of, disappeared out of the foreign stocks, and at the end of the old year and the beginning of the new there is evidently no pressure of cash wheat on the European markets.

Such a condition is a very surprising one, in view of the crop estimates for the world's outturn, which generally showed a considerable increase over the immense outturn of the preceding year. The fact that so much wheat could be absorbed shows that, while the quantity may have been present in measured bushels, the milling quality was such that a great deal of wheat has been used for other purposes and not ground into flour. The Continent is buying cargoes very steadily, and, with the new Argentine crop just ready to move, there seems to be no undertone of weakness even on forward deliveries. The outturn of the Argentine crop is expected to give a surplus of good wheat, about 35,000,000 bushels more than last year's supply of 100,000,000 bushels, and last year's supply was materially damaged at harvest by bad weather. This wheat will begin to move in volume and will be a very important factor in making values the next six months.

The American domestic situation is still mixed by the uncertainty as to the steady movement of Spring wheat, and its possibility of continuation. Claims have been made that the Northwestern country stocks have been increased to a point about double last year, and that the movement will be very heavy from the country for weeks to come. On the other hand, the movement of Spring wheat has vastly increased over last year, a great quantity has been ground both by the city and country mills, and the statistics show that the movement up to date this year east of the Rockies has nearly taken care of the surplus crop. It therefore remains to be seen what effect the distribution of the supplies for the next six months will have on values. If the country east of the Rockies is nearly on a domestic basis, as apparently shown by the statistics, will the result be depression in values through the rush of surplus sections to dispose of their crops, or will the demand from deficient sections result in increasing values? Position has been taken in previous years that a deficient crop in one section meant high prices through the actual costs of distribution. This was particularly the case in 1904, when wheat was brought from one section of the country to another on account of the local deficiencies, and values advanced to $1.15 to $1.30 a bushel.

The pressure of cash wheat and the immense movement at present clouds the situation to such an extent that very few are disposed to accept the statistical situation as reflecting the possible market position, but are looking at the flood of wheat which comes in to the Northwestern markets from day to day. The Minneapolis market has been depressed, and May wheat at that centre is about 5c a bushel under Chicago. The stocks have accumulated so rapidly in Minneapolis that the congestion has become pronounced, and the hedging pressure on Minneapolis markets has been persistent and had influenced the Chicago market.

In the Canadian Northwest the markets have been steady, with a good demand in evidence for cash wheat. The receipts have been enormous, but the distribution of Canadian wheat has been good. The same conditions seem to prevail there as have prevailed in the American Northwest, with this difference: In the American Northwest the crop was much larger than the preceding year, while in the Canadian Northwest the crop was only about the same as a year ago, according to the official figures, and the distribution has been larger, owing to the activity of the export demand. Foreign bidding for Manitoba wheat has been persistent, and the good export movement is likely to continue.

The starting of the new contract market in Manitoba wheat at New York during the last week attracted considerable interest. Trading was not large, but there were good orders in the market for Manitoba and Canadian account on both sides very close to the market, and also good orders from Chicago and the Northwest. The interest taken by the Canadian dealers in the market has been very encouraging, while local handlers of cash wheat have not shown enthusiasm. The extreme dullness of all markets has naturally restricted price changes and the volume of trading.

CORN.

The action of the corn market during the week has been directly contrary to the assertions of some of the active Western houses, which were encouraging selling on the belief that the market would be depressed by the receipts. The movement has been enormous, possibly never equaled at this time of the year, yet the corn has been absorbed. The December delivery broke at the wind-up of the month. This, however, did not influence the May. The weather conditions through the West have continued favorable for the movement of corn. It has been dry, with the conditions favorable for handling and grading, and the receipts for the week were just about double last year. The distribution of corn is beginning to show up in a very important way, however; interior shipments have gained fully as much as receipts, and the export movement is beginning to assume considerable volume. Very close observers of the cash grain conditions this year have contended right along that the distribution of corn would, like the distribution in wheat and oats, take care of the movement, and apparently this contention is showing indications of being verified by the fact. The possibility of European demand is excellent and exporters are disposed to look for a liberal business through the Winter.

OATS.

The position of the oats market has also been a very steady one. The market is almost entirely one based on the receiving and handling of the cash property with practically no speculation. For the past month the fluctuations have been hardly 1 cent a bushel for the entire range. The receipts continue very heavy, and the excess over last year in the weekly movement is several million bushels, but on the other hand, the excess in the interior shipments is equally great and the visible supply is only about half of a year ago. Of domestic oats the visible supply is 10,000,000 bushels less than a year ago and less than half of the total then on hand.

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products has developed a better tone and prices have improved the past few days quite sharply. The early part of the week the market was depressed by expectations of a larger movement of hogs. The actual receipts were not up to expectations, while the monthly statement of stocks was disappointing in the small accumulations of contract supplies. The gain in the stock of pork at Chicago was comparatively small, and the gain in the stock of ribs limited. The gain in the stock of lard was relatively larger than in either pork or ribs. The feature of the monthly statement was, however, the gain in the stock of all meats representing other cuts, and the increase for the month was 26,000,000 pounds, or more than 50 per cent. gain over the stocks on hand at the end of November. The present stock of all meats of 74,800,000 pounds compares with 107,000,000 pounds a year ago. The export movement of hog products has been falling off considerably in meats, which is undoubtedly due to the high prices, and it is evident from the gain in stocks that this question of price is affecting the domestic distribution. On the other hand, the shipments of lard are quite liberal, and the total compares quite favorably with the heavy movement of last year. The situation is evidently one where values are very materially dependent on the hog movement.

Reports have indicated probabilities of continued diminished movement; but the total receipts are well maintained and the price of hogs and the price of feed stuffs make an extremely attractive feeding basis. Judging, however, by the private reports and by the Government report of the early Fall, the number of hogs in the country as of Jan. 1 which will shortly be reported on by the Government should show a considerable falling off compared with the total on hand last year of 65,000,000. This report will be of unusual value this season. It will show the influence of the heavy marketing of hogs last year on account of the high price of feed stuffs on the one hand, while on the other, it will show the minimum supply for the time being, but with an upward tendency in numbers due to the attractive feeding situation and the high prevailing value of the hogs, which conditions are undoubtedly making for steady increase in the supply.

COTTON.

Judging by the variegated opinions expressed at this time the cotton market is resting upon debatable ground. Trade sources have apparently supplied their most urgent wants, but, on the other hand, the South has been relieved of a burdensome surplus. Speculative interest in the market is not at a minimum by any means, and although manipulation is not in evidence, there seems to be a concentrated long interest comprised principally of the leading spot concerns against which there is outstanding a scattered short account with the West and Wall Street most conspicuous in this respect. Therefore, technical conditions will receive consideration.

Cotton at close to 13c. is not viewed as inflated, but ostensibly is over the point where investment buying is attracted and caution is increased. For several weeks the trade has been confronted with estimates by prominent authorities that consumption of the American production will amount to about 14,500,000 bales. Of late it has been asserted that the rise in quotations will cause a revision in these forecasts, but inasmuch as spinners bought quite persistently even while values rose about 2c per pound or so, it is far from certain that prevailing levels will retard consumption.

Mill takings are not as large as some interests favoring higher prices would have them and it is the divergent views presented at this time as to the probable future absorption which breeds the mixed sentiment. The world's takings of American cotton approximate only 5,975,000 bales or 330,000 bales under those to this date a year ago. American mills, however, are making a better showing, Southern concerns having absorbed 1,507,000 bales to this period compared with 1,483,000 last year; Northern mills, 1,298,000 bales as against 1,279,000 bales.

As far as is known domestic mills have been enjoying more prosperity of late notwithstanding the increased cost of production, partly the result of labor conditions and partly because of the higher levels of the raw material. Mills in general are believed to be engaged ahead on a fairly remunerative basis although greater conservatism is noted because of the proximity of the tariff revision date and the unsettled ideas relative to the intrinsic merit of the staple.

Considerable independence is revealed by holders of actual cotton at Southern points which seems warranted to a certain extent just as spinners are in a position to hold aloof as a result of their active replenishment thus far. Since Sept. 1 there have been 9,820,000 bales brought into sight, a quantity only 450,000 under last year when the crop was over 16,100,000 bales. Spot markets continue at a disparity as compared with local futures, although this difference is not so abnormal as recently. The possible effect of the anomaly was demonstrated to a degree during the week when near months in the New York future market showed relative strength, advancing to the best prices of the season. Of course, if it should develop that prices are higher than merited, Southern markets would be most affected in the rectifying of the difference.

It is still maintained that exports of cotton will show a marked falling off. During the last few weeks there has been a contraction in the shipments abroad, but it has not been as extensive as was anticipated. The trade is deeply interested in the movement to the other side, and apparently any indications which will point to season's exports of over 9,500,000 bales will be construed as a factor militating against lower levels. Europe has received 5,420,000 bales since the beginning of the crop year, whereas last year to this time the exports total 5,470,000 bales, with the shipments from this period on approximately 5,200,000 bales.

On Friday the Census Bureau report on ginning will appear, but unless the showing for the period is under from 420,000 to 450,000 bales or thereabout, it is not likely that those counting on about 14,250,000 bales as a commercial crop will alter their opinions materially. Weather conditions from Dec. 13 to Jan. 1 were not such as to facilitate ginning operations, and this feature will have to be considered. If the ginning for the period should bring the total so far this season to 12,875,000 bales there would have to be about 950,000 bales accounted for at the end of the year to substantiate the Government crop estimate of 13,820,000 bales, excluding the linters. Last year there were 14,317,000 bales reported to Jan. 1, when the total crop was about 16,200,000 bales. In the previous large crop year of 1908-09 there were 12,465,000 bales given to Jan. 1, with the outturn finally approximating 13,500,000 bales.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The holiday season noticeably served to interfere with the oil business at important centres, both at home and abroad. Nevertheless, the week was marked by a partial readjustment of differences which for some time have been abnormal. Crude quotations sagged occasionally, while the local future market advanced fractionally. On the whole, however, underlying conditions were not essentially changed, as neither consumers in general nor mills at the South seemed prepared to commit themselves extensively so soon after the turn of the year.

Quite a little attention was given to the technical position of the option market, and the small rally in the price list was attributed primarily to this. Little opposition was given to the upward tendency. The speculative short interest became disturbed, owing to the fact that the near deliveries displayed relative strength and because of the absence of tenders on January contracts. This was not astonishing, however, as values have been ruling below a parity with crude, not to mention the comparative strength of seed. For a while the basis afforded an opportunity for the purchasing of oil at the South and tendering it during January in the local market. The differential which prevailed was not enticing, but it was claimed that some operations of this character have been concluded. Also restricting the volume is seed, which cannot be had at an advantageous price, even though farmers have made concessions of from $1 to $2 a ton in some sections during the last several days. If the premium of the options maturing soon remains stationary or is increased, there will probably be fair deliveries of actual oil later in the month, but a great deal devolves upon the consuming inquiry.

$3,832,000

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY COMPANY

BUFFALO, N. Y.

Refunding and Improvement 5% Gold Bonds

Dated November 1, 1912 **Due November 1, 1962**

Coupon bonds in denominations of $1000 and $100. Registered bonds in denominations of $1000 and multiples. Callable at 110 and interest on any interest date. Interest payable May 1 and November 1 at the office or agency of the Company in New York, N. Y.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, NEW YORK, TRUSTEE

Approved by the Public Service Commission
Second District, State of New York
Exempt from Taxation in New York State

The International Railway Company owns a complete system of urban and interurban electric railways comprising 374 miles of track operating in and between the cities of Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Lockport, North Tonawanda and Tonawanda, and connecting the villages of Depew and Lancaster with Buffalo. It also owns the Canadian Electric Railway, which traverses the entire length of the Queen Victoria Niagara Falls Park and is connected with the American trolley system by tracks over the Steel Arch Bridge at Niagara Falls and the Suspension Bridge between Queenston, Ontario, and Lewiston, N. Y.

The total population served is approximately 550,000.

EARNINGS
as officially reported for Year ending June 30, 1912.

Gross Receipts	**$6,305,981.10**
Operating Expenses, Taxes and Rentals	**4,174,310.70**
Net Earnings	**$2,131,670.40**
Annual Interest on $20,458,500 Mortgage Bonds	**1,027,720.00**
Balance	**$1,103,950.40**

To finance properly the assured growth of the property, the Company has authorized an issue of $60,000,000 Refunding & Improvement 5% Bonds, of which $8,176,000 are now outstanding. Of the balance, $11,641,500 are reserved to retire Prior Lien bonds, and the remaining $40,182,500 may be issued only for additions, improvements and car trust payments, with the consent of the Public Service Commission, Second District, State of New York.

PRESIDENT'S LETTER

For complete information regarding these bonds, reference is made to a letter from Mr. Thomas Penney, President of the International Railway Company, from which we summarize as follows:

> The International Railway Company operates the extensive traction system in Buffalo, Niagara Falls and intervening communities. Located at the eastern terminus of the Great Lakes and adjacent to the immense electric power development at Niagara Falls, this territory holds a position of great strategic importance.
>
> The gross earnings of the Company are in excess of $6,300,000, and net earnings are double the interest on $20,458,500 mortgage bonds.
>
> The Company enjoys exceptional franchise rights and privileges.
>
> The physical valuation of the Company's property is well in excess of the amount of outstanding bonds.
>
> The Trust Deed securing this issue of bonds provides for the establishment of a Sinking Fund sufficient to pay off $12,651,500 underlying bonds on or before July 1, 1949, thus increasing the equity behind this issue by that amount and also eventually establishing these bonds as a first mortgage upon the entire property of the International Railway Company, subject only to $640,500 bonds which are secured upon some suburban mileage of the Company.

WE RECOMMEND THESE BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

PRICE 97½ AND INTEREST

BERTRON, GRISCOM & CO.

Land Title Building
Philadelphia

40 Wall Street
New York

19 Boulevard des Capucines
Paris

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
45 Wall Street, December 23, 1912.

AN ELECTION for Trustees to supply the places of those whose terms of office expire, and for Inspectors of the next election ensuing thereafter, will be held at the office of the Company on the seventh day of January next (the first Tuesday) between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WILFRED J. WORCESTER, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
Twenty-third Street & Lexington Avenue,
New York, December 20th, 1912.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of the FIFTH NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK will be held at its Banking House, Nos. 131 & 133 East Twenty-third Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Tuesday, the 14th day of January, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the consideration of an amendment to its Articles of Association, whereby the Board of Directors shall consist of not less than seven nor more than fifteen members, the number for each year to be determined by the Shareholders at their regular annual meeting for the election of Directors of such year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
W. S. BECKLEY, Cashier.

THE APEX COLLAR & SHIRT COMPANY, INC.
NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of The Apex Collar & Shirt Company, Inc., will be held at twelve o'clock noon on the 18th day of January, 1913, at the principal office of the Company, No. 49 Wall Street, in The City of New York, and that the object of said meeting is to consider the approval of an agreement of consolidation entered into and made between the said The Apex Collar & Shirt Company, Inc., and Cluett, Peabody & Co., pursuant to resolutions of their respective Boards of Directors and, if approved, to take such action in the premises as may be necessary.

Dated, New York, December 24th, 1912.
FREDERICK WM. KOBBÉ, Secretary.

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Trust Company of New York for the election of six Trustees of said Company of the Class of 1916, and three Inspectors of the next succeeding election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before said meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Thursday, January 9th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

M. FERGUSON, Secretary.
December 27th, 1912.

THE FRANKLIN TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to resolutions of the Board of Directors, a special meeting of the Stockholders of the Franklin Typewriter Company will be held at the office of the company's attorney, Rooms 1,320-22, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., at 3 P. M., on the 13th day of January, 1913, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved, and for the transaction of such other business in connection therewith as may be necessary or desirable.

GEORGE W. CAMPBELL, Secretary.
Dated, New York, December 20, 1912.

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lincoln Trust Company will be held at the office of the company, 208 Fifth Avenue, New York, on Wednesday, January 8th, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Polls will remain open from 11 o'clock A. M. to 12 o'clock noon.

The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 P. M. on December 27th, 1912, and will reopen at 10 A. M. on January 9th, 1913.

HORACE F. POOR, Treasurer.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK
New York, December 3, 1912.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held in the Banking Rooms, No. 92 West Broadway, Tuesday, January 14, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon, January 11, 1913, until 10 o'clock A. M. January 15, 1913.

HARRY E. WARD, Cashier.

New York Produce Exchange Bank,
10 Broadway, New York City.

The Annual Meeting of Stockholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, including a change in the number of Directors if considered advisable, will be held in the Banking Room at 10 Broadway on Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1913, at one o'clock P. M.

JOHN R. WOOD, Cashier.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Office of
BROOKLYN RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY.
City of New York.
Borough of Brooklyn, January 2nd, 1913.

The annual meeting of stockholders of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company for the election of four (4) directors to serve three (3) years, and of three (3) inspectors of election to serve at the next succeeding annual meeting, and for the purpose of transacting such other business as may be duly brought before the meeting, will be held at twelve o'clock noon on Friday, January 31st, 1913, at the office of the company, 85 Clinton Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City. The polls will remain open for one hour. The Transfer Books will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on Tuesday, January 7th, 1913, and will remain closed until ten o'clock A. M. on the day immediately succeeding said stockholders' meeting.

J. H. BENNINGTON, Secretary.

THE PURE SPRING WATER COMPANY.
To the Stockholders of The Pure Spring Water Company:

You will please take notice that a meeting of the stockholders of The Pure Spring Water Company will be held at the office of the company, at No. 309 Broadway, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, N. Y., (Room 703,) on Friday, the 24th day of January, 1913, at the hour of four o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that this corporation be forthwith dissolved. Yours, &c.,

ROBERT L. SIM, Secretary.
December 19th, 1912.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the annual meeting of the stockholders of Spietz & Worch Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 1,018 Second Avenue, in the Borough of Manhattan, City and State of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1913, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing five Directors for the ensuing year, and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Polls will remain open from 11:30 A. M. till 12 o'clock noon, unless all stockholders shall have sooner voted.

New York City, N. Y., December 30, 1912.
MAURICE WERTHEIM, Secretary.

OFFICE OF LAWYERS MORTGAGE COMPANY,
59 Liberty Street.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held Wednesday, January 15th, 1913, at 2 P. M., in the Company's Board Room, 160 Broadway, New York City, for the purpose of electing a Board of Directors for the ensuing year and three Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual election, and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

ORLAND S. ISBELL, Secretary.
New York, December 30th, 1912.

Consolidated Gas Company of New York,
124 East 15th St.
January 6th, 1913.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company or the election of Trustees to serve during the ensuing year will be held at this office MONDAY, January 27th, 1913. Polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M. Transfer books will close Saturday, January 11th, 1913, at 12 M., and reopen Tuesday, January 28th, 1913.

R. A. CARTER, Secretary.

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY,
160 Broadway.
New York, Dec. 23, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company will be held on Wednesday, January 8, 1913, at 2 P. M., at the office of the Company, 160 Broadway, New York, for the purpose of electing Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

WALTER N. VAIL, Secretary.

TWENTY-THIRD WARD BANK
of the City of New York.
No. 2,469 Third Avenue.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank for the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking Rooms Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, between the hours of 8:30 and 9:30 A. M. Transfer books will close January 6th at 3 P. M., and reopen January 14th, at 10 A. M.

CHARLES P. BOGART, Cashier.

The Citizens Central National Bank of New York.
New York, December 12, 1912.

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at the Banking House, No. 320 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 14, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

The polls will be open from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

ALBION K. CHAPMAN, Cashier.

BROADWAY TRUST COMPANY.
New York, December 24, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Broadway Trust Company for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting, will be held at the Company's office, No. 754 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Wednesday, January 8, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon. Polls will remain open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

JOHN W. H. BERGEN, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK
New York, December 12, 1912.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of Directors will be held at its Banking House, 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 14, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

STEVENSON E. WARD, Cashier.

THE BANK OF AMERICA.
New York, December 30th, 1912.

The Annual Election of Directors and Inspectors of Election of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nos. 44 and 46 Wall Street, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913. The polls will be opened at 1 o'clock P. M., and will be closed at 2 o'clock P. M. The transfer books will be closed from January 11 to January 15th.

W. M. BENNET, Cashier.

THE SECURITY BANK
OF NEW YORK,
1 East 14th Street,
New York, Jan. 3d, 1913.

The annual election for Directors of this bank will be held at the banking house on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, between the hours of 9:30 and 10:30 A. M.

LOUIS V. ENNIS, Cashier.

THE AMERICAN EXCHANGE NATIONAL BANK, NEW YORK.
New York, December 14, 1912.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, No. 128 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls open from 12 M. to 1:00 P. M.

WALTER H. BENNETT, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the PREMIER METAL ETCHING COMPANY will be held at its office, No. 617 East 18th Street, on Monday, January 20, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing five Directors of the Company, and of transacting such other business as may legally come before the meeting.

PAUL H. BOSSE, Secretary.

THE HANOVER NATIONAL BANK
of the City of New York.
New York, December 14, 1912.

The Annual Election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking house, Nassau and Pine Streets, Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, between the hours of 12 o'clock M. and 1 o'clock P. M.

ELMER E. WHITTAKER, Cashier.

THE NATIONAL NASSAU BANK OF NEW YORK.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of The National Nassau Bank of New York, to elect Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the banking rooms on Tuesday, January 14, 1913. Polls will be open from 11 o'clock A. M. until 12 o'clock M.

ARTHUR W. GILBART, Cashier.

The Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Hamilton Fire Insurance Company will be held at its office, Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 2 P. M., for election of Directors for the ensuing year, and transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

ARTHUR LENSSEN, Jr., Secretary.

The National Butchers & Drovers Bank.
New York, December 30th, 1912.

The annual election for Directors of this Bank will be held at the banking rooms, Nos. 683-5 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

WH. H. CHASE, Cashier.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of H. C. F. KOCH & CO., INC., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 132 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 14th, at twelve o'clock noon.

W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY'S ANNUAL Stockholders' Meeting and Election will be held from noon to one o'clock January 14th, 1913, at 84 William Street, New York, by order Directors.

JOHN L. DUDLEY, President.

SAVINGS AND LOAN ASSOCIATIONS.

The Franklin Society

The Franklin Society announces the usual semi-annual cash dividend at the rate of Four and One-Half Per Cent. per annum on all savings share accounts of $10 to $5,000. This is the Society's

48th Consecutive Dividend.
SECURITIES:—First Mortgages on dwellings in N. Y. City and vicinity, non-speculative.
Bank Dept. Supervision.
Even a dollar starts an account. Thousands of investors, large and small. Accounts of $10 or more opened on or before Friday, Jan. 10th, earn from Jan. 1st. SIMPLE MAILING SYSTEM. Begin now, or write for Booklet A.

THE FRANKLIN SOCIETY
FOR HOME BUILDING & SAVINGS
38 PARK ROW, NEW YORK.

4½ PER CENT

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the H. W. JOHNS-MANVILLE COMPANY, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, Madison Avenue and 41st Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, the 20th day of January, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon.

A resolution reducing the number of Directors of this Company from nine (the present number) to seven will be presented at this meeting for the consideration of the Stockholders. H. E. MANVILLE, Secretary.

THE CORN EXCHANGE BANK.

The Annual Meeting of the shareholders of The Corn Exchange Bank, New York City, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the banking house, 13 William Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on Tuesday, January 21st, 1913.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock noon to 12:30 P. M.

FRED'K T. MARTIN, Cashier.

UNION RAILWAY COMPANY OF NEW YORK CITY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Union Railway Company of New York City will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, December 30th, 1912.
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

THE SOUTHERN BOULEVARD RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Southern Boulevard Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, December 29th, 1912.
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

MADISON SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Madison Safe Deposit Company will be held at the office of the company, 208 Fifth Avenue, New York, on Wednesday, January 8th, 1913, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Polls will remain open from 10 o'clock A. M. to 11 o'clock A. M.

BRECKENRIDGE CARROLL, Secretary.

THE YONKERS RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Yonkers Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, December 30th, 1912.
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the QUINTARD IRON WORKS COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, Number 742 East 12th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1913, at twelve o'clock noon, for the purpose of electing seven Directors for the ensuing year and two Inspectors of Election to serve at the next annual meeting, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said meeting. JAMES M. WELLMAN, Secretary.

Dated New York, Dec. 28th, 1912.

THIRD AVENUE BRIDGE COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of the Third Avenue Bridge Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, December 30th, 1912.
WALTER C. BURROWS, Secretary.

THE BRONX TRACTION COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of The Bronx Traction Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, December 30th, 1912.
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

WESTCHESTER ELECTRIC RAILROAD COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders of Westchester Electric Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 2,396 Third Avenue, corner of 130th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on Monday, January 13th, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and Inspectors of Election and for the transaction of such further business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated, New York, December 30th, 1912.
FREDERIC J. FULLER, Secretary.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of the Corn Exchange Safe Deposit Company, New York City, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company, 13 William Street, New York City, Borough of Manhattan, on Monday, January 13th, 1913. The polls will be open from 10:30 o'clock A. M. to 11:00 o'clock A. M.

RICHARD D. BROWN, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Clairmont and Nichols Co. will be held at the office of the Company, No. 16 West 45th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 13th day of January, 1913, at 5 o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

Dated New York, Dec. 28th, 1912.
MIRIAM SHERWOOD, Secretary.

New York, December 7th, 1912.

The annual election of Directors of the MERCHANTS NATIONAL BANK of the City of New York will be held at its banking house, No. 42 Wall Street, New York, on Tuesday, January 14th, 1913, from 12 noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
JOSEPH BYRNE, Cashier.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of D. C. WEEKS & SON will be held at the office, 1,123 Broadway, City, on Monday, January 13, 1913, at 12 o'clock M., for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year, and such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

F. M. WEEKS, President.
D. A. McLEOD, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN SHIRT CO.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this company for the election of directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it will be held at their office, 89-95 Madison Ave., N. Y., on Monday, January 20, 1913, at 2 o'clock P. M.

LOUIS B. TIM, Secretary.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDers of The New York Times Co. will be held at the office of the Company on Wednesday, January 15th, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M.

BEN. C. FRANCK, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE 47th annual meeting of The American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals will be held at the society's headquarters, No. 50 Madison Avenue, New York, Thursday, January 9, at 4 P. M.

SAVINGS BANKS.

ESTABLISHED 1827
CORNER PIERREPONT AND CLINTON STREETS.

Brooklyn Savings Bank

INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 PER CENT PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1913, (payable on and after Jan. 20th,) on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.

EDWIN P. MAYNARD, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

American Savings Bank

115 WEST 42D ST.
(Bet. Broadway & Sixth Ave.)
Hours 9 to 4; also Mondays 6 to 8 P. M.
Dividend at rate of 3½% per annum.
Deposits on or before Jan. 10th, 1913, draw interest from January 1, 1913.
JOHN V. IRWIN, Pres. DAVID ORR, Sec'y.
WM. M. HAZELTON, Treas.

SAVINGS BANKS.

The Bowery Savings Bank

128 AND 130 BOWERY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 10, 1912.

A semi-annual dividend at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum has been declared and will be credited to depositors on all sums of $5.00 and upward and not exceeding $3,000 which shall have been deposited at least three months on the first day of Jan'y next, and will be payable on and after Monday, Jan'y 20, 1913.

Money deposited on or before Jan'y 10 will draw interest from Jan'y 1, 1913.

HENRY A. SCHENCK, President.
WILLIAM E. KNOX, Comptroller.
JOSEPH G. LIDDLE, Secretary.

THE MANHATTAN SAVINGS INSTITUTION

644-646 Broadway, cor. Bleecker St., N. Y.

123D SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

Dec. 10th, 1912.

The Trustees of this Institution have declared interest (by the rules entitled thereto) at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums not exceeding $3,000 remaining on deposit during the three or six months ending on the 31st inst. payable on or after Jan. 20, 1913.

Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th, 1913 draw interest from Jan. 1, 1913.

JOSEPH BIRD, President.
FRANK G. STILES, Secretary.
CONSTANT M. BIRD, Ass't Secretary.

GREENWICH SAVINGS BANK

(INCORPORATED 1833)
S. E. Cor. 6th Ave. and 16th St., New York.
TWO-RATE INTEREST-DIVIDEND
SIX MONTHS ENDING DEC. 31, 1912.

On all sums from $5 to $3,000 to depositors entitled to interest under the by-laws at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on so much of every account as shall not exceed $1,000; and at the rate of

THREE and ONE-HALF PER CENT.

per annum on so much of every account as shall exceed $1,000, payable on and after JAN. 20, 1913.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1, 1913.

JAMES QUINLAN, President.
CHARLES M. DUTCHER, Treasurer.
FRANCIS M. BACON, JR. } Secretaries.
R. OGDEN CHISOLM. }

Dime Savings Bank of Brooklyn

Junction De Kalb Av. and Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

An interest dividend at the rate of 3½ PER CENT. per annum for the six months ending December 31, 1912, on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, will be credited December 31, 1912, and will be entered on the passbooks and paid January 20, 1913, or at any time thereafter.

Deposits made on or before January 10, 1913, will draw interest from January 1, 1913.

J. L. MARCELLUS, President.
RUSSELL S. WALKER, Treasurer.

Dry Dock Savings Institution

341 & 343 BOWERY, Cor. 3d St., New York.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31, 1912, on all deposits entitled thereto under the By-Laws, at the rate of THREE and ONE-HALF Per Cent. per annum on all sums not exceeding THREE THOUSAND DOLLARS, payable on and after January 20, 1913.

Deposits made on or before January 10 will be entitled to interest from January 1, 1913.

ANDREW MILLS, President.
WM. F. PATTERSON, Treasurer.
CHARLES MIEHLING, Secretary.

Union Dime Savings Bank

6th Avenue and 40th Street

An Interest Dividend (107th consecutive) has been declared at the rate of **Three and One-Half Per Cent. per annum.**

Credited January 1, 1913, and payable on or after Thursday, January 16, 1913, on all sums entitled thereto under the By-Laws.

Money deposited on or before January 10, 1913, draws interest from January 1, 1913.

ALEX. P. W. KINNAN, President.
FRANCIS M. LEAKE, Treasurer.
WILLIAM G. ROSS, Secretary.

THE FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK

Corner 8th Avenue & 42d St.

104th consecutive semi-annual dividend has been declared at the rate of Three and One-half Per Cent. per annum on all sums entitled thereto from $5 to $3,000, payable on and after January 20th, 1913.

Deposits made on or before the 10th of Jan'y will draw interest from the 1st.

Assets	$22,963,802.63
Surplus, par values,	$1,445,962.97

Wm. G. Conklin, President.
James A. Stenhouse, Secretary.

New York Savings Bank

N. W. Cor. 14th St. and 8th Avenue.
Jan. 1, 1913, dividend at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the by-laws.

DEPOSITS MADE ON OR BEFORE JAN. 10 WILL DRAW INTEREST FROM JAN. 1.

WILLIAM FELSINGER, President.
JAMES L. WANDLING, Treasurer.
ARCHIBALD M. PENTZ, Secretary.

THE BANK FOR SAVINGS,

IN THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
280 Fourth Avenue, Dec. 11th, 1912.
187TH SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND.

The Board of Trustees has declared an interest dividend for the Six Months ending December 31st, 1912, at the rate of THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT. per annum on all sums of $5.00 and upward entitled thereto, and payable on and after January 20th, 1913. The dividend will be credited to depositors as principal January 1st, 1913. Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1913, will draw interest from January 1st, 1913.

WALTER TRIMBLE, President.
CHARLES A. SHERMAN, Secretary.
JAMES KNOWLES, Comptroller.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION

115 CHAMBERS ST., N. Y.

The Trustees have declared a dividend for the six months ending December 31st, 1912, at the rate of

FOUR PER CENT.

per annum on all sums from $5 to $3,000 entitled thereto under the By-laws, payable on and after January 20th, 1913.

Deposits made on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1st, 1913.

H. E. TENER, President.
GEORGE B. DUNNING, Secretary.

First

In 1912 The New York Times published 842,351 lines of financial advertisements, a gain of 88,298 lines compared with 1911, and 291,338 lines more than any other newspaper, morning or evening.

Objectionable and delusive advertising excluded.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

FRUIT MARKET STEADIER.

Several Advances Shown, and Few Indications of Weakness.

The institution of the campaign for lower apple prices by the Housewives' League featured last week in the local fruit market. Leading commission men were apparently in sympathy with the movement and rendered the league all the encouragement they could. So far as business was concerned, there was a steady demand throughout the week, and prices showed no appreciable change up or down.

Under increased activities on the part of buyers and limited supplies, the California orange end of the market took on a decidedly firmer tone. Fancy fruit, particularly the larger sizes, was most in demand, and buyers were seemingly willing to pay good prices to get it. Some fancy navels went at somewhat over $5.50 a box. A large percentage of undesirable fruit in the Florida arrivals kept supplies comparatively low, and higher prices were obtained by dealers on the choice and fancy grades. Porto Rico oranges were also held higher under the stimulated demand for them, due to light supplies of domestic oranges. Grape fruit receipts from the island did not turn out well, and the prices obtained were not satisfactory to sellers.

Sicily lemon offerings were quite heavy, but under the improved call for them prices advanced up to 15 cents a box over recent figures.

UNDERWEAR ORDERS LIMITED

The Week Quiet, but Fall Sales to Date Are Good.

There was not a great deal of activity in the underwear end of the local knit goods market last week, but this was expected because of the holiday and the fact that buyers from out of town had not begun to visit the market in large numbers. Selling agents seem well satisfied with the orders already on their books for Fall delivery, and are apparently not worrying over the quiet that prevails at the moment. A phenomenal business has been done in men's union suits, and many of the mills making these goods are entirely sold up.

Jobbers and wholesale distributors of hosiery have about finished with stock taking, and are now engaged in getting out Spring shipments. The bulk of the advance orders from retailers has already been placed and a generally good business has been booked. The demand has apparently swung around from the very sheer hosiery to the heavier goods. Both manufacturers and jobbers report a noticeable increase in the call for the more substantial goods. Men's artificial silk plaited half hose, made to retail at 25 cents, have proved popular, and manufacturers of these goods have done a large Spring business. Silk hosiery of all kinds is apparently no longer considered a luxury, judging from the large volume of orders placed for Spring.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Cotton Laces and Trimmings Not Braids—Silk Shawls Pay 50 Per Cent.

The Board of United States General Appraisers has overruled a protest by T. Buettner & Co. regarding the classification under the Tariff act of 1909, of cotton laces and trimmings. They were returned for duty at 70 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 350 as articles made on the Lever or Gothrough machines. The importers contended that they were dutiable properly at 60 per cent. under Paragraph 349, which provides for braids. Judge Howell denies that the goods are known in trade as braids.

The board overruled a claim by the Ely & Walker Dry Goods Company relating to duty on shawls and scarfs, which were returned by the local appraiser at 60 per cent. ad valorem as silk wearing apparel under Paragraph 390, act of 1897. The board holds that the Collector erred in his assessment, and should have returned the goods at 50 per cent. by similitude to cotton wearing apparel, but that as the importers failed to refer to the similitude clause in their protest, no relief can be granted.

It was decided that merchandise invoiced as aluminium foundry ashes was properly dutiable at 20 per cent. ad valorem under Paragraph 185 of the present law as "metallic mineral substances in a crude state." B. R. Lawrence, the importer, wanted the product to be dutiable at 10 per cent. as "waste not specially provided for" in the act of 1909.

The board affirmed the assessment of duty made by the Surveyor of St. Louis on ramie braids imported by Charles H. Wyman & Co., Wilfred Schade & Co., and the B. Nugent & Brother Dry Goods Company. The firms made claims for lower rates than the 60 per cent. exacted.

WHOLESALE PRICE CHANGES.

The declines indicated in Dun's list of minimum wholesale commodity prices last week continued to lead the advances, this time the division being twenty-eight and twenty-two, respectively. Seventeen of the fifty changes shown were confined to foodstuffs, twelve of them being declines. Only three other markets showed five or more changes either way, of which metals showed the greatest individual strength with five advances and no declines. In drugs, chemicals and oils and hides the changes were six and seven and two and three, respectively. The other fluctuations were scattered among building materials, grain, hemp, jute, rubber and turpentine. Seventeen of the changes, four of which were advances, showed levels lower than those quoted in the corresponding week a year ago.

The changes last week, with comparative prices for the previous week and in 1912, follow:

DECLINES.	Last Week.	Prev. Week.	1911.
Beans, marrow, choice	$5.40	$5.50	$4.35
Beans, medium	4.20	4.25	4.15
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.13⅞	.14⅛	.14½
Eggs, nearby, fancy	.38	.42	.38
Eggs, Western firsts	.24	.27	.31
Opium, jobbing lots	6.55	6.65	8.55
Corn, No. 2 mixed	.59	.65	.67½
Hay, prime timothy	1.07½	1.10	1.30
Hemp, Manila cured	.11	.11¼	.05¾
Hemp, superior seconds, spot	.095	.09¾	.055
Hides, Colorado	.17	.17¼	.14
Hides, branded cows	.17	.17½	.14
Hides, No. 1 kip	.16	.16½	.14¾
Jute, spot, old crop	.0495	.05¾	.047
Oil, corn	.0565	.058	.0595
Oil, cottonseed, Summer, white	.06¼	.064	.053
Oil, lard, prime, city	.92	.96	.75
Oil, lard, extra No. 1	.54	.66	.55
Oil, palm, red	.06⅝	.06⅝	.07
Oil, soya bean	.05⅞	.06	.06½
Lard, prime steamed, Chicago	9.55	10.20	9.20
Short ribs, sides, loose, Chicago	9.00	9.12½	8.42½
Rubber, upriver fine	1.08	1.10	1.05
Mace	.51	.51½	.54
Ginger, Cochin	.08¼	.08¼	.09⅝
Pepper, Singapore, black	.10⅝	.10⅞	.11½
Pepper, Singapore, white	.17⅝	.17⅞	.16
Sugar, raw muscovado	3.23	3.42	3.92
ADVANCES.			
Brick, Hudson River	7.00	6.50	6.75
Cement, Portland, domestic	1.48	1.30	1.28
Butter, creamery, extras	.37½	.37	.37½
Corrosive sublimate	.77	.76	.81
Ergot, Russian	1.25	1.20	1.20
Oil, anise	1.60	1.55	1.40
Oil, lemon	2.20	2.15	1.40
Sal ammoniac, lump	.10½	.10	.09¾
Rye, No. 2	.68	.66½	1.01
Hides, No. 1 cows, heavy	.14½	.14¼	.12¾
Hides, No. 1 buff	.14½	.14¼	.12½
Billets, steel, Pittsburgh	27.50	27.00	20.00
Coke, furnace, prompt shipment	4.15	4.00	1.85
Copper, lake, New York	.17¾	.17⅝	.14¼
Lead, New York	.043	.0427	.0445
Tin, New York	.5065	.5015	.44¼
Oil, cod, domestic	.42	.41	.52
Beef, live, Chicago	5.80	5.70	4.70
Hogs, live, Chicago	7.20	7.10	5.80
Pork, mess, Chicago	17.50	17.00	15.00
Sheep, live, Chicago	4.35	4.20	2.75
Turpentine	.42½	.41½	.54

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CANNED GOODS STILL QUIET.

The Jobbers Inactive, and the Retail Demand Limited.

Last week witnessed continued quiet in the local canned goods market. The jobbers did not show much inclination to buy, and the retailers filled their needs for the most part in a hand-to-mouth manner. Careful buying by wholesalers during 1912 led well-posted members of the trade to believe that the year's carry-over would be lighter than for some time. At the same time it is claimed that stocks in first hands are not nearly so heavy as has been imagined, and in that end of the market, at least, higher prices are expected before the 1913 packs become available. This condition is said to be particularly true of tomatoes.

The fancier grades of spot corn were quiet, but firm, with the less-known brands in an easier position. Sellers of this vegetable are now awaiting the naming of 1913 pack prices on Maine corn. While the date on which they will be given out is uncertain, there is a belief in the market that they will show higher levels than for some time. There was little feature to the balance of the vegetable market.

The weeks' transactions in canned fruits were generally without feature. There was not much of a demand in evidence, but the paucity of supplies kept prices steady. Canned fish were slow to move, and business in that end of the market offered little that was new.

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Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In the matter of McPARTLAND & O'FLAHERTY COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupt:

Please take notice that pursuant to a petition filed by Lindsay Russell, Trustee in Bankruptcy herein, a special meeting of creditors will be held at the office of the undersigned on Thursday, January 16th, 1913, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which meeting all questions in connection with the continuance by said Trustee of the business of the bankrupt herein will be considered, and such orders will be made in reference to the same as may be deemed proper; and such other and further business will be transacted as may be deemed proper, including the consideration of all questions relating to the sale or other disposition of the assets of this estate.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 71 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Lindsay Russell, Trustee in Bankruptcy, 170 Broadway, New York City.

NO. 17,149.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL COHN, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Samuel Cohn of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 26th day of October, A. D. 1912, the said Samuel Cohn was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, (Room 1,510,) City and County of New York, on the 20th day of January, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Dated January 3rd, 1913.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—Valerie Frankel Cooper, plaintiff, against Albert H. Frankel and Adele Frankel, his wife, defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment for the partition of real property and the sale thereof, duly made and entered in the above entitled action, and bearing date the 6th day of February, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 14th day of January, 1913, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Esq., auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

PLOT C.

All those three certain lots, pieces or parcels of land, now known as numbers 240 and 242 Pearl Street and number 3 Burling Slip, situate, lying and being in the City of New York, Borough of Manhattan, and being severally bounded and described as follows:

(First) Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Pearl Street forming the southeasterly corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip; running from thence on and up Pearl Street, easterly twenty-two feet six inches to the store and lot No. 242 Pearl Street; thence southeasterly, fifty-four feet four inches to the northerly side of the lot known as number 3 Burling Slip, at a point twenty feet six inches easterly from Burling Slip; thence on a westerly course, twenty feet six inches to Burling Slip; thence in a straight line, a northwesterly course along Burling Slip, fifty-seven feet five inches to the point or place of beginning, as the said lot and alley in the rear thereof is laid down on a map of 242, 240 Pearl Street and No. 3 Burling Slip, made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, March, 1841, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York.

(Second) Beginning at a point on the southerly side of Pearl Street distant twenty-two feet six inches easterly from the most easterly corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip; running thence on and up Pearl Street, easterly twenty-two feet eight inches to land of Thomas Suffern; thence a southeasterly course by said Suffern's land, fifty-one feet two inches; thence a westerly course, twenty feet eleven inches to a point on the north side of a lot known as number 3 Burling Slip, twenty feet six inches easterly from Burling Slip; thence northerly, in a straight line, fifty-four feet four inches by the easterly side of lot known as 240 Pearl Street to the place of beginning, as the said lot and the alley in the rear thereof is laid down on a map of 242, 240 Pearl Street and No. 3 Burling Slip, made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, March, 1841, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York.

(Third) Beginning at a point on the easterly side of Burling Slip fifty-seven feet five inches southerly from the southeasterly corner of Pearl Street and Burling Slip; running thence in a straight line easterly, forty-one feet five inches to the land of Thomas Suffern; thence southerly by said Suffern's land, twenty-one feet to the land of Augustus Greele; thence westerly, forty feet four inches by land of said Greele to Burling Slip; thence northwesterly, on Burling Slip, twenty-one feet two inches to the point or place of beginning, as the said lot is laid down on a map of 242, 240 Pearl Street and No. 3 Burling Slip, made by Thomas R. Ludlam, City Surveyor, March, 1841, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, the said three parcels of ground forming one contiguous plot.

The aforesaid premises are subject to a first mortgage of $36,000, due 13 March, 1914; interest at 4½ per cent. Also to second mortgage of $10,000, due 13 March, 1914, with interest at 4½ per cent.

PLOT D.

All that lot of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the easterly line of Pearl Street with the southerly line of Fletcher Street; and running thence southerly, along the easterly line of Pearl Street, fifteen feet one and one-half inches; thence easterly, thirty-five feet nine inches; thence northerly, thirteen feet nine inches to the southerly line of Fletcher Street; and thence westerly, along the line last mentioned, thirty-six feet nine inches to the place of beginning; be the said several dimensions more or less.

And also that other certain lot described as follows: Bounded westerly, on Pearl Street, twenty feet three and one-half inches; easterly, by a lot formerly in possession of Mayer, now or heretofore occupied by James Inglis, twenty-one feet five inches; northerly, on lot formerly of Winter, twenty-eight feet eight inches; southerly, by a house and lot of ground formerly in possession of Francis Atkinson, now or late of George Scriba, twenty-eight feet, more or less; be the said several dimensions more or less. The premises intended to be described being known by the street numbers two hundred and six and two hundred and eight (206-208) Pearl Street.

The aforesaid premises are subject to mortgage of $23,000, due 1 May, 1916; interest at 5 per cent.

PLOT E.

All that certain lot, piece or parcel of ground and the store thereon, situate, lying and being in the Second Ward of the City of New York, known as number 290 (two hundred and ninety) Pearl Street, and bounded as follows, to wit: Northerly in front on Pearl Street aforesaid, easterly by ground now or formerly belonging to Peter Bogart, in the rear by ground now or formerly belonging to Elijah Cock, and westerly by ground partly belonging to Barnet Andariese and partly to Charles Vassar. Containing in breadth in front on Pearl Street aforesaid twenty-five (25) feet, and including a distance of forty-five (45) feet eight (8) inches from the front, twenty-five (25) feet in breadth, and the residue to the rear of said lot being in breadth twenty-one (21) feet six (6) inches, and the whole in depth from front to rear on each side eighty-three (83) feet nine (9) inches, be the dimensions more or less.

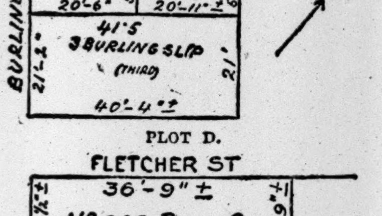
The aforesaid premises are subject to mortgage of $23,000, due 25 July, 1916; interest at 4½ per cent.

All of the aforesaid properties will be sold subject to state of facts shown upon an accurate survey and subject to existing tenancies.

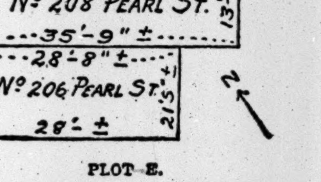
Dated New York, December 20, 1912.
JACOB FRANK, Referee.
MORRIS COOPER,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
20 Vesey Street, New York City.
LONDON & DAVIS,
Attorneys for Defendants.
149 Broadway, New York City.

The following are diagrams of the various properties herein directed to be sold:

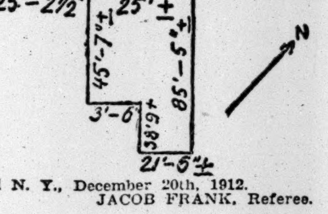
PLOT C.



PLOT D.



PLOT E.



Dated N. Y., December 20th, 1912.
JACOB FRANK, Referee.

Bankruptcy Sales

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ISAAC HERMAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 13th, 1913, by order of the court, at 2 P. M., at 24 W. 20th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of cloaks, suits, machinery, safe, desk, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Jan. 10th and 11th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

WILLIAM H. K. DAVEY, Receiver.
NATHAN M. HUTNER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of NATHAN HORWITZ, Bankrupt.—Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Jan. 6th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 35 East 10th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of skeleton and fur lined coats, piece goods, trimmings, fur machinery, partitions, fixtures, &c.

EZRA P. PRENTICE, Receiver.
ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York City.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of HARRY PAUKER, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Tuesday, Jan. 14th, 1913, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 110 Rivington St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of dry goods, notions, ladies' and gents' furnishings, showcases, silent salesmen, fixtures, &c.

Inspection Jan. 11th and 13th, between 10 A. M. and 4 P. M.

FLETCHER BANGS, Receiver.
FULLER & REUMAN, Attorneys for Receiver, 309 Broadway, New York.

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Bankruptcy Sales

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of THE FROLIC RESTAURANT COMPANY, INC., Bankrupt.

Take notice that pursuant to an order of this court, the undersigned, receiver of the estate of the above-named bankrupt, will sell the property of the estate of The Frolic Restaurant Company, Inc., at public auction, by Charles Shongood, United States auctioneer, on January 13th, 1913, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at premises Nos. 222, 224, 226 West 47th Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The property offered for sale consists of any right, title, and interest the receiver may have in and to the restaurant, known as "The Frolic," conducted at premises aforesaid, the leases of the three buildings, a stock of wines and liquors, tables, chairs, mirrors, pictures, paintings, ice box, crockery, glassware, kitchen utensils, cash register, furniture, furnishings, and decorations.

Said property may be inspected on the premises at the aforesaid address any day up to the 12th day of January, 1913, between the hours of 9 A. M. and 5 P. M.

Further particulars as to the terms of sale, encumbrances on property, &c., may be had from the receiver or his counsel, whose addresses are set forth below.

The receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids. The property must bring 75 per cent. of the appraised value.

Dated New York, January 4th, 1913.
CHARLES L. BROOKHEIM, Receiver.
100 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH ZORWITZ and ABRAHAM ROSENBLUM, individually and composing the firm of ZORWITZ & ROSENBLUM, and said firm of ZORWITZ & ROSENBLUM, Bankrupts.—No. 17,146.

To the creditors of the above-named bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that the personal property belonging to the estate of the above-named bankrupts, will be sold at public auction under the direction of Harold Remington, Trustee, by Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer, at Nos. 152-156 West 25th Street, New York, on the sixteenth day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon.

A general description of the property to be sold is as follows:

A large stock of ladies' suits, woolens, linings, trimmings, also fixtures and machinery, including Singer sewing machines with motors and stands, 1½ H. P. motor, pressing plant, tucking machines with motor, Remington No. 6 typewriting machines and desk, safe, partitions, desks, chairs, &c.

The property will be open for inspection at the premises on January 13th and 14th, 1913, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 5 P. M.

The Trustee reserves the right to withdraw from sale any property which does not bring at least seventy-five per centum of the appraised value.

Dated New York, January 3d, 1913.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
HAROLD REMINGTON, Esq., Trustee, 111 Broadway, New York.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Esq., Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JAMES W. and ALICE M. DUNSTAN, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Monday, Jan. 6th, 1913, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 24 West 57th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of buttons, buckles, beads, braids, trimmings, gold lace, nets, muslins, linens, chiffons, dress goods, velvets, silks, laces, millinery, made-up gowns and furs, furnishings, furniture, fixtures, &c.; also any right, title, and interest of the Trustee in and to the trade name Dunstan.

THOMAS F. MOORE, Trustee.
RICHARD ELY, Attorney for Trustee, 165 Broadway, New York.
MACGRANE COXE, 50 Church St., Referee in Bankruptcy, New York City.

Above sale adjourned until Monday, Jan. 20th, at same time and place.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES for the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of ABRAHAM GERSON, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that two diamond rings, one pair of diamond earrings, and a lot of loose diamonds containing over 30 karats will be sold through Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, at his place of business, No. 113 Leonard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 6th day of January, 1913, at 2 P. M.

Dated New York, Jan. 3rd, 1913.
CHARLES L. GREENHALL, Attorney for George J. Thomson, Trustee.
WILLIAM SAPIRO, Attorney for First National Bank of Bayonne.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE DIRECT VIA FISHGUARD.
LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
The Fastest Steamers in the World
FISHGUARD—LIVERPOOL.
Mauretania Jan. 22, 1 A. M. Feb. 12, 1 A. M. Mar. 5 Apr. 2
Lusitania Feb. 5, 1 A. M. Feb. 26, 1 A. M. Mar. 26 Apr. 16
QUEENSTOWN, FISHGUARD, AND LIVERPOOL.
CARMANIA JAN. 11 10 A. M. Feb. 22, 10AM CAMPANIA Jan. 29, 1 AM April 9, 1 AM CARONIA May 3, 10AM May 31, 10AM
Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume
Sailing hour noon. See itinerary.
PANNONIA JAN. 11, FEB. 27. ULTONIA FEB. 12. CARPATHIA MAR. 22.
WINTER CRUISES—RIVIERA, ITALY, EGYPT
FRANCONIA JAN. 18 CARONIA JAN. 30 MAR. 15
Round the World Trips, $513. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America. Tours in Spain. Quotations furnished for any Tours.
AGENTS FOR PENINSULAR & ORIENTAL S. N. CO. IN UNITED STATES AND CANADA.
ITINERARY OF SUMMER CRUISES, NORWAY, ETC., 1913, NOW READY.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul.......Jan. 11 | *Majestic.....Jan. 25
Philadelphia...Jan. 18 | New York.....Feb. 1
*White Star Line Steamer from Pier 59, N. R.
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N. R.
Minn'ska.Jan. 11, 10:30 AM | Minneapolis.Feb. 1
Minn'ka.Jan. 18, 1:30 PM | Minne'ha...Feb. 8
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10:00 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Kroonland ...Jan. 8 | Finland.......Jan. 22
Zeeland......Jan. 15 | Vaderland.....Jan. 29
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic .....Jan. 8, noon | *Philade'a.Jan. 18
*St. Paul.Jan. 11, 9:30 AM | Majestic...Jan. 25
*American Line Steamer from Pier 62, N. R.
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Baltic..Jan. 23, noon | Baltic ....Feb. 20
Celtic...Feb. 6, noon | Celtic ....Mar. 6
Boston—Mediterranean Ports—Italy.
Canopic .....Feb. 1 | Cretic ....Apr. 5
Canopic .....Mar. 15 | Canopic .....April 26
WINTER CRUISES
RIVIERA-Italy-EGYPT
Via Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Monaco
"ADRIATIC" ☆ "CEDRIC"
The Largest Mediterranean Steamers.
JAN. 7 JAN. 21 FEB. 18 MAR. 4
PANAMA CANAL
WEST INDIES SOUTH AMERICA
"LAURENTIC" ☆ "MEGANTIC"
Two Largest, Newest and Finest in the Trade.
JAN. 8 JAN. 22 FEB. 8 FEB. 22
28 and 29 Days, $175 and Upward.
BOOK NOW FOR JANUARY CRUISES
"Adriatic" Jan. 7 "Cedric" Jan. 21 | "LAURENTIC" JAN. 8
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT - - - 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

HAVANA
and points in CUBA
Interesting and restful because of the fascinating charms of tropical life.
NASSAU
The seat of the English Colonial Government of the Bahamas offers many attractions as a Winter Resort.
Two sailings each week in each direction between New York and Havana. Weekly sailings between New York and Nassau.
The new twin-screw steamships HAVANA and SARATOGA, each 10,000 tons displacement, and fleet of large ships in service.
Send for booklet.
New York & Cuba Mail S.S. Co.
General Office, Pier 14, E. R., New York

PORTO RICO
Four days to San Juan, with steamer your hotel in special cruise around Island. S.S. BRAZOS, 10,000 tons; de luxe cabins, some with private bath. Other big steamers in service.
To San Juan, $45 up. 16-Day Cruise, $110, all expenses.
Sailings every Saturday.
Send for booklet.
New York & Porto Rico S.S. Co.
General Office, 11 Broadway, New York
AGWI LINES
City Ticket Office, AGWI Lines, 290 Broadway, New York

Last Call for First Cruise TO THE West Indies AND Panama Canal
Jan. 16 (28 days) $175 up
Some choice accommodations left, but you must make reservations now. Don't delay.
NORTH GERMAN LLOYD
Later Cruises
FEB. 20 (28 days) $175 up
MARCH 27 (16 days) $145 up
All three cruises by the splendid transatlantic liner
"GROSSER KURFUERST"
Write for itineraries, cabin plans, etc.
OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts.
5 Broadway New York
OR LOCAL AGENTS

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Departures Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.......Jan. 9 | *La Savoie.......Jan. 30
*La Provence.....Jan. 16 | *La Touraine.....Feb. 6
*La Lorraine.....Jan. 23 | *La Lorraine.....Feb. 13
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING 3 P. M.
One-class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
‡Rochambeau (new).............January 11
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
GLASGOW via Moville LONDONDERRY
California..Jan. 11, 10 AM | Columbia...Feb. 1, 2 PM
Caledonia..Jan. 25, 10 AM | Cameronia...Feb. 8, 9 AM
FIRST CABIN, $70 and $75.
SECOND CABIN, $50 and upward.
THIRD CLASS, $32.50.
Sailing List for 1913 now ready.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

FRANK C. CLARK'S
Fifteenth Annual Cruise
To THE ORIENT
Duration February 15 to April 27
Seventy-one Glorious Days of Cruising by the
NEW CUNARDER "LACONIA"
18,200 Tons, Cost $400 up, including Hotels, drives, etc. VISITING: Madeira, Spain, Algiers, Malta, Athens, Constantinople, 19 days in Palestine and Egypt, Rome, Riviera, etc. Round World and So. America Tours.
FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, February 8. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new), May 14. Laura, Alice, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays. Apply for new sailing list, 1913.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*Potsdam.........Jan. 8, 8 P. M.
†New Amsterdam..........Jan. 21
*Noordam.................Jan. 28
*Ryndam..................Feb. 4
*VIA BOULOGNE S. M.
†PLYMOUTH & BOULOGNE.
Office 39 B'way, N. Y.

$45.00 & up TO EUROPE
New York to Rotterdam
ONE CABIN ONLY, OUTSIDE ROOMS.
S. S. URANIUM..............JAN. 16
S. S. VOLTURNO.............FEB. 13
URANIUM S. S. CO., Ltd., 13 B'way, N. Y.

ALWAYS SOUTHERN ROUTE
FABRE LINE TO THE RIVIERA
AZORES, LISBON, NAPLES, MARSEILLES, Etc.
Weekly sailings (approx.) Write for Literature.
1st class rates $75.00 & up. 2d $55.00.
JAS. W. ELWELL & CO., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

LLOYD ITALIANO
TO ITALY IN 11 DAYS.
Mendoza, Feb. 8, Mch. 25 Taormina, Mch. 5
Rates $65, $70, $75, $80 and up.
C. B. RICHARDS & CO., 31 B'way, N. Y.

TRAVELING COMPANION, COURIER, ASSISTANT, or Tutor.—Man, 26, graduate of Cornell University, desires position with persons traveling abroad or elsewhere. University references. Address E. F., 44 Conklin Av., Binghamton, N. Y.

SAVANNAH LINE
to Georgia and Florida. G. R. Angevine, E. P. A., 501 Fifth Av., N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Lv. Pier 14 N. R., ft. Fulton St., New York, daily at 5:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. ORCHESTRA ON EACH.
NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70 E. R., ft. E. 22d St. 6:30 P. M. Strs. MAINE and CITY OF LOWELL.
NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 2:45 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.
BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 27, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M. Str. NAUGATUCK.
Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway. Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

PEOPLE'S LINE
CITIZENS' LINE
TO ALBANY & TROY
One Way, $1.50; Round Trip, $2.50.
Speedy, Palatial Steamers, every evening. Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. No other stop.
Excellent Cuisine and Music.
Hudson Navigation Co.,
Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Outside Staterooms $1.00
Steel Steamships GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. Phone 2700 Beekman.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

"The Public be pleased."
COLONIAL LINE
BOSTON via Boat and Rail $2.50
PROVIDENCE Boat direct $1.60
The only independent line operating between New York and New England.
Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M., from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Berths free.
All Outside Rooms—Finest Service
Uptown Office: Broadway & 23d St.
'Phones Spring 9491 and 9492.

MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE
Fare Reduced: New York and
PORTLAND $3
Steamships No. Land & No. Star, Leave Pier 18, N. R., Ft. Murray St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats. 5 P. M. Tickets at 290 B'way and at Pier.
Eastern Steamship Corporation.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

BERMUDA TOURS
Including Hotels, Drives, &c.
5 days..................$27.50 and up
8 days..................$39.00 and up
Tours to all Prominent Resorts.
FRANK TOURIST CO.,
Tel. 4550 Franklin. 396 Broadway, N. Y.

Miss von Hassel will conduct four Sight-Seeing Tours on Thursday mornings from 10:30 to 12; beginning Jan. 9th. 1, Blackwells Island; 2, Blind Asylum; 3, Franco-Amer. Plant; 4, Botanical Museum. Course ticket, including expenses, $6.00, at 408 West 124th St.

CALIFORNIA—Winter Tours leave frequently January to March. Booklets. Raymond Whitcomb Co., 225 5th Ave., N. Y.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises—7:20 | Sun sets..4:44 | Moon rises..7:11

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	6:38	7:20	12:23	1:12
Governors Island	7:08	7:53	1:03	1:50
Hell Gate	8:58	9:43	2:38	3:25

Arrived—Sunday, Jan. 5.

SS Savoie, Havre, Dec. 28.
SS Hermia, Boston, Jan. 4.
SS Patricia, Hamburg, Dec. 21.
SS Montevideo, Havana, Dec. 30.
SS Com. Rollins, Montego Bay, Dec. 30.
SS Paul Paix, Swansea, Dec. 13.
SS Ruby, Matanzas, Dec. 31.
SS Kronprins Olav, Colon, Dec. 13.
SS Alabama, Cardenas, Dec. 31.
SS City of St. Louis, Savannah, Jan. 2.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Hamburg	Hamburg	Dec. 24
Minnewaska	London	Dec. 27
Bramley	Hamburg	Dec. 13
Dinnamare	Naples	Dec. 12
Alberto Treves	Seville	Dec. 14
Filomachi	Lisbon	Dec. 20
Gerty	Trieste	Dec. 13
Griqua	Algiers	Dec. 15
Joso	Liverpool	Dec. 14
African Prince	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 12
Charlois	Rotterdam	Dec. 21
Madonna	Naples	Dec. 21
Storfond	Marseilles	Dec. 17
Esperanza	Havana	Dec. 31
Brilliant	Copenhagen	Dec. 21
Highbury	Rio Janeiro	Dec. 14
Iona	Leith	Dec. 21
Prins Willem I	St. Marc	Dec. 29
New York City	Port Talbot	Dec. 20
Mexico	Havre	Dec. 25
Kursk	Libau	Dec. 27
Alleghany	Inagua	Jan. 2
Coamo	San Juan	Jan. 1
Momus	New Orleans	Jan. 1
Westerwald	Port au Prince	Jan. 1
Bermudian	Bermuda	Jan. 3

DUE TO-MORROW.

Carmania	Liverpool	Dec. 21
Zeeland	Antwerp	Dec. 28
Armenian	Liverpool	Dec. 29
California	Glasgow	Dec. 28
Hillsbrook	Lisbon	Dec. 20
Saratoga	Havana	Jan. 3
Sixaola	Port Limon	Dec. 30
Seguranca	Tampico	Jan. 1
Coppename	Trinidad	Jan. 1
City of Atlanta	Savannah	Jan. 4

DUE WEDNESDAY.

Rochambeau	Havre	Dec. 28
Breslau	Bremen	Dec. 28
Carolina	Havre	Dec. 30
Germania	Angra	Jan. 1
Panama	Colon	Jan. 2
President Grant	Southampton	Dec. 30
Prinz Joachim	Kingston	Jan. 3

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Con. di Giorgio, Jamaica	1:00 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
SAIL TO-MORROW.		
Adriatic, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Ikara, Argentina	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Indian Prince, Argentina	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Potsdam, Rotterdam	—	10:00 A.M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Cid, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Oceanic, Southampton	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Zacapa, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Maracaibo, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Madonna, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
Kroonland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Comanche, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
Colorado, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
Laurentic, Colon	—	—
Comus, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing at double postage rates.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Cymric, at Liverpool, Jan. 5.

Sailed.

SS Coronia, from Queenstown, Jan. 5.
SS Niew Amsterdam, from Boulogne, Jan. 5.

Passed.

SS Majestic, New York for Southampton, passed Lizard.
SS Magdelena, New York for Southampton, signalled Bow Head.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., JAN. 5.

SS Carmania, Liverpool to New York, was 810 miles E. at 12:15 A. M.; due 7th, 8:30 A. M. Cunard Line.
SS Minnewoska, London to New York, was 790 miles E. at noon; due 7th. Atlantic Transport Line.
SS Rochambeau, Havre to New York, was 870 miles E. at 12:25 P. M.; due 8th, 8:30 A. M. French Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS President Lincoln, New York to Hamburg, was 212 miles S. W. at 6:54 P. M.; due Plymouth 6th, 6 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Gulfoil, Port Arthur to New York, was 200 miles N. Jupiter at noon.
SS Nueces, Mobile to New York, was 90 miles S. Scotland Lightship 7 P. M. Mallory Line.
SS Proteus, New Orleans to New York, was 141 miles N. W. Tortugas at 7 P. M. Morgan Line.
SS Bermudian, Bermuda to New York, was 236 miles S. E. of Scotland Lightship at 8 P. M. Quebec Steamship Company.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Destination and Steamer.	Close in N.Y.
Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except parcel post,) (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Ventura	Jan. 9
Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Shidzucka Maru	Jan. 9
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Wilhelmina	Jan. 10
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Seattle)—Lord Derby	Jan. 12
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China	Jan. 12
Japan, Korea, and China (specially addressed only) (via Tacoma)—Canada Maru	—
Hawaii, Fiji Islands, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Marama	Jan. 17
Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Manchuria	Jan. 17
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Monteagle	Jan. 17
Hawaii, Guam, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport	Jan. 31
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Aorangi	Jan. 31

For Latest Shipping News See Page 1.

PROPOSALS.

NOTICE OF SALE
OF
$35,000 BOROUGH OF ESSEX FELLS, N. J., SCHOOL BONDS.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of Essex Fells, New Jersey, until 9 o'clock P. M. on January 17th, 1913, for all or any part of $35,000 4½% School Bonds of the Borough of Essex Fells, said bonds to be of the denomination of $1,000 each, dated January 1, 1913, and to mature January 1, 1943, with interest payable on the first days of January and July in each year until payment of the principal sum.

Both principal and interest of said bonds will be payable in New York Exchange at the Montclair Trust Company, Montclair, New Jersey, and bonds may be registered as to principal only or converted into registered bonds payable, both principal and interest, to the registered holder.

Proposals should be addressed to Herman A. Miller, District Clerk, Essex Fells, New Jersey, and each proposal must be accompanied by a certified check on an incorporated bank or trust company to the order of James A. Speer, Custodian of School Moneys of the Borough of Essex Fells, for 2% of the par value of the bonds bid for, and all proposals must provide for the payment of accrued interest on the bonds to the date of delivery. Said bonds will be prepared and certified as to genuineness by the Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Company, and will be approved as to legality by Hawkins, Delafield & Longfellow, attorneys, of New York City, whose opinion will be furnished to the successful bidder.

Said bonds will not be sold for less than par and accrued interest. The board reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

HERMAN A. MILLER,
District Clerk.
Dated Dec. 26, 1912.

CONTRACT 134.

SEALED BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED BY THE Board of Water Supply at its offices, seventh floor, 165 Broadway, New York, until 11 A. M., on Tuesday, January 21, 1913, for Contract 134 for surfacing with vitrified brick block highways around the Ashokan Reservoir in the towns of Olive, Marbletown, Hurley, Woodstock, and Kingston, Ulster County, New York.

At the above place and time the bids will be publicly opened and read. Pamphlets containing information for bidders and contract drawings can be obtained at the above address by depositing the sum of Ten Dollars ($10) for each pamphlet. For further particulars see Information for Bidders.

CHARLES STRAUSS, President;
CHARLES N. CHADWICK,
JOHN F. GALVIN,
Commissioners of the Board of Water Supply;
JOSEPH P. MORRISSEY, Secretary.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Lacombe, Coxe, Ward, and Noyes, JJ.—117—Hurd v. James Goold Co. 115—J. H. Sullivan Co. v. Wingerath. 118—Cowen v. Price. 119—Elbs v. Rochester Egg Carrier Co. 121—Brown v. Greenfield Cong Soc'y. 175—Amer Mfg Co v. Maslanka. 109—Aubrey Sisters v. Creme de Mohr Co. 122—Matter of Monarch Corporation. 123—Matter of Tug Charles B. Sandford. 5—United States v. Jamaica & Rockaway Turnpike Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Jury Calendar.—151—Stotesbury v. Hammerstein. 138—Gleason v. Thaw. 121—Krantz Mfg Co v. Sibley. 96—Tagliarini v. Heidt Co. 60—Nelson v. Penn RR. 170—Hayes v. Wells Fargo Co. 145—McCreary, Wallin & Crouse v. Angio So Am Bank. 149—Blakely v. Merchants & Mfrs Ex. 150—Cantalupo v. Laconazzo. 34—United States v. Holland Am Line. 35—Schlottman v. Du Pont Powder Co. 64—United Fireworks Co v. City of N Y. 155—Vermule v. Reilly. 141—Pusey v. N Y Lubricating Oil Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Ray, J.—Equity Calendar.—42—Warren Instrument Co v. Stewart & Clark Mfg Co. 19—Skillen v. Bustanoby Bros. 16—Mack & Potter v. Wanamaker. 23—Hughes v. A H Smith Co. 24—A H Smith Co v. Hughes. 37—Weber Elec Co v. Nat Gas & Elec F Co. 38—Same v. same. 7—Sirocco Engr Co v. B F Sturtevant Co. 20—United States v. Tsouchlos. 43—Perfection Cooler Co v. Rose Mfg Co. 44—F E Fonseca & Co v. Childs Co. 45—Speer v. Hollander. 46—Macomber & Whyte Rope Co v. Hazard Mfg Co. 47—Waltham Watch Co v. Keene. 49—Pottstown Hospital v. N Y Life Ins & Tr Co. 50—Clark v. Hutchinson. 51—Kimball v. Miles. 52—Broas v. Weinstein. 53—Same v. same. 54—United States v. Lee Chung. 55—Brenchand v. Degnon Contracting Co. 56—Specialty Mch Co v. Ashcroft Mfg Co. 57—Everett v. Wiley. 58—United States v. One Case Chemical Compound.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Hand, J.—Admiralty.—17—Gallagher v. Tug Lizzie D. 18—Morrell v. Lizzie. 108—Banks v. SS Matilda. 22—Staples Brick Co v. SS A Stefano. 37—Tracy v. Tug Henry Lee. 60—Lee v. Tug Walter Tracy. 119—McWilliams v. Tug Industry. 78—General Lighterage Co v. Lighter Rambler. 124—McAllister v. Lighter Morgan. 49—Erie RR v. Tug Transfer No. 10. 135—Yang-tse Ins Ass'n v. Furniss, Witley & Co. 136—Nord-Deutsch Ins Co v. Furniss Witley & Co. 137—Penn R R v. Tug Egerton. 138—Para Const Co v. Booth SS Co. 139—L V Transpt Co v. Tug Catawissa. 140—Johnson v. SS California. 141—Harms v. Starr Contract Co. 142—Fox v. Steamship Stephano. 143—Erickson v. Gallagher. 144—Phila & Reading Railroad v. Tug Chokowaga. 146—Thomson v. Ins Co of No Am. 147—Central Hudson Steamboat Co v. Steamboat Flemington. 148—Cook v. Tug Hercules. 149—Hanley Contract Co v. Ferryboat Mineola. 150—United States v. Tug Keansburg. 151—Carroll v. Albee. 152—Harms v. Lighter Bayonne. 153—Hirsch v. SS Siamese Prince. 154—Erie RR v. Lighter E J McCormack. 155—Endicott & Hammond Co v. Pratt. 156—Despard v. Furniss, Witley & Co. 157—Weidensaul v. Furniss, Witley & Co. 158—Orr v. Furniss, Witley & Co. 159—Van Praag v. Furniss, Witley & Co. 160—Moore v. Furniss, Witley & Co. 161—Coleman v. Furniss, Witley & Co. 162—Bertschman v. Furniss, Witley & Co. 163—Stedman v. SS Hylas. 164—Harms v. F Starr Contract Co. 165—O'Boyle v. Tug Standard Oil No. 4. 166—Bouker Contract Co v. Fox & City of N Y. 167—Federal Lighterage Co v. Tugs Transfer 8 and Beach. 168—Browning v. N G Lloyd SS Co. 169—N E Transpt Co v. SS Narragansett. 170—Coastwise Transpt Co v. SS Kansan. 171—Amer-Hawaii SS Co v. Coastwise SS Co. 172—British & So Am Nav Co v. Barge Marsh. 173—Winter v. S Koranna. 174—Johnson v. City of N Y. 175—New England SS Co v. N Y Dock Co. 176—Robins D D, &c, Co v. SS Kennebec. 177—Reinhart v. SS Ashley. 178—L V Transpt Co v. Ashley. 179—Thomas Sons v. Munser SS Co. 180—Brothers Valley Coal Co v. Mipott. 181—Packard v. Tug Annie L. 182—N Y & East River Ferry Co v. Tug A J Hudson. 183—Mason & Co v. Tug Bern. 184—Chiarello Bros v. Schooner Adam Weber. 185—Pangrazio v. Bark Maren. 186—L V Transpt Co v. Tug Robt Robinson. 187—Cornell Steamboat Co v. Tug J. Doherty. 188—Strathblane SS Co v. Standard Oil Co. 189—L V Transpt Co v. City of N Y. 190—Linen Thread Co v. SS Clan McMillan. 191—City of N Y v. Tug Auburn. 192—Neville v. Tug P RR No. 3. 193—Hasterf v. Long, Broadhurst & Co.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Holt, J. Bankruptcy discharges: S. Engel, J. Dunes, T. S. Rosengarten. Under objections: P. M. Many, M. Heine, L. Moskowitz, D. & J. Isaacs, Moser & White Co., May & M., N. & D. Epstein, A. & S. Solomon. Adjourned cases: F. A. Adams, B. & M. Marcus, M. Beberfeld, J. & A. De Nuono, Tucker & Reimer, M. Murtha. Petition: J. I. Eifferman. Motions: Hoffson & S., H. Lightstone, Conrad & Brooks, M. & S. Wagman, B. Spatz, E. T. Rosenheimer, P. L. Zazarus, Davidow Cloak and Suit Co., W. H. Maybeck & Co., Denny Co., M. Branner, M. Gutman & Son, (2,) H. Gilmore & Co., D. Segadall, (2,) Clark & O., N. Y. Pioneer Mfg. Co., Lindauer & C., Schutzman & R., Cantrell Clothing Co., Radio Tel. Co., F. Gosselin, Leavitt & Grant, L. Goldberg, Cantrell Clothing Co., Hotel Viking Co., Jackson-Mack Mfg. Co., Hudson Term. Const., Manifold Book and Printing Co., L. Rudolph, R. Marks & Co., (3,) M. Brauner, Hydrox Chemical Co., Westchester Wood & Co., Scholz, F. & S., Speair & Perlberg, Leavitt & G., (2,) I. Burger & Co., D. M. Torray, M. & M. Rosett, H. F. Farowich, I. A. Cantor, A. Fortunoff, B. Dorfman, Boom & Fletcher.

STATE.

Court of Appeals Calendar.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Jan. 4.—The Court of Appeals will begin its first session of the year on Monday, when the consideration of the order calendar will be taken up. The arguments under this calendar are set down for three days, as follows:

For Monday—733—Smith vs. Board of Education. 751—Sauerbrunn vs. same. 746—People ex rel. Young vs. Waldo. 752—Matter of Uvalde Asphalt Paving Co. 755—Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway Co. vs. Crandall. 756—People ex rel. Long Island Railroad Co. vs. Woodbury. 759—Matter of Pommer vs. Thompson. 765—Matter of Randolph.

For Tuesday—762—People ex rel Coney Island Jockey Club vs. Purdy. 763—Same vs. same. 766—Downes vs. Wenninger. 767—People ex rel. Hertz vs. Warden of City Prison. 768—Matter of Board of Water Supply—Catskill Aqueduct, Section 16. 769—People ex rel. Interborough Rapid Transit Co. vs. Sohmer. 770—People ex rel. Howey vs. Warden of City Prison. 771—McLean vs. McLean. 774—Matter of Farley—Mosher. 775—People ex rel. Graves vs. Sohmer.

For Wednesday—776—Matter of Voorhies. 777—People ex rel. Purdy vs. Miller. 780—Carnegie Trust Co. vs. New York Real Estate Security Co. 781—People ex rel. Martin vs. Kenyon. 782—Matter of Board of Water Supply—Southern Aqueduct Department, (Cochran parcels.) 783—Matter of Van Alstyne. 784—Thompson vs. Tillford.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Appellate Term—Seabury, Lehman, and Page, JJ.—Appeals from City and Municipal Courts.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Greenbaum, J.—Litigated motions. 1—Martinez v. U S Motor Co. 2—Schoenmann v. Lausser. 3—People ex rel Diviney v. Bingham. 4—People ex rel McMahon v. Baker. 5—People ex rel Campbell v. Baker. 6—Hammerstein v. Equitable Trust Co. 7—People ex rel Daly v. Henderson. 8—Silverman v. Walper. 9—Miller v. Grand Lodge, F & A M. 10—Baum v. Hugo Realty Co. 11—Smith v. Hammond. 12—Matter of North St. 13—Mitteldeutsche Privat Bank v. Bosselman. 14—Wacker v. Wacker. 15—Patton v. Payson. 16—Kahn v. Blumberg. 17—Slabeyko v. Am Mfg Co. 18—Nemmez v. Am Mfg Co. 19—Matter of D'Zuiba. 20—Cameron v. Cameron. 21—People v. Horowitz. 22—Matter of O'Callaghan. 23—Cragin v. Berkeley. 24—McGuire v. McGuire. 25—Turbo-Blower Co v. Harrisburg Steam, H & P Co. 26—Pollak v. Cramer. 27—Shinn v. Brit-Columbia Copper Co. 28—Corcoran v. McCarthy. 29—Niestermann v. Niestermann. 30—Jarcho v. Rosing. 31—Man Comm'l Co v. Am Bonding Co. 32—City of N Y v. Lockhart. 33—Matter of Spilling Tooth Powder Co. 34—Huguley v. Gardner. 35—Houssler v. Link. 36—Samarelli v. Samarelli. 37—Sinnott v. Mullowney. 38—Man Shirt Co v. Reiling. 39—Gen Motors Export Co v. Haines Co. 40—Wacker v. Wacker. 41—Matter Esseff Knitting Mills. 42—Greenwich Sav Bank v. Silverman. 43—Matter of U S Trust Co. 44—Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co v. Cook. 45—De Hirsch Home, &c, v. Cohen. 46—Bankers Trust Co v. Dietz. 47—Same v. Dietz Co. 48—Caldwell v. Masse. 49—Fox v. Western Union Tel Co. 50—Levy v. Rosencrantz. 51—Von Boskerck v. Haywood. 52—Gallagher v. same. 53—Methner v. Methner. 54—Schafer v. Schafer. 55—Epstein v. Epstein. 56—Harlem Savings Bank v. McKiernan. 57—Same v. Leucntenberg. 58—Matter of Broadway Auto, &c, Store. 59—Joseph v. Herzig. 60—Yanow v. Sugiyama. 61—People v. Daniels. 62—Terhune v. Terhune. 63—Empire City Sav Bank v. Feirigon. 64—Werner v. Werner. 65—Bellows Cut Stone Co v. Standard Gas Light Co. 66—Murphy v. Murphy. 67—Matter of Oliner. 68—Longworth v. East River Nat Bank. 69—The Sheltering Arms v. World Sec Co. 70—Low v. Kingsland. 71—Gallo v. Hamburg-Am Line. 72—Maguire v. Tillson. 73—People ex rel Cosmos v. McAneny. 74—Butterick Pub Co v. Rich. 75—Cox v. Cryder. 76—Matter of Smyth. 77—Boreas Realty Co v. Am Bond Co. 78—Harris v. Harris. 79—Koenig v. Balaban. 80—People v. Ventimiglia. 81—Furthman v. Furthman. 82—Cohen v. Friedman. 83—City of N Y v. Wackers. 84—Same v. same. 85—Liebmann v. Mann Life Ins Co. 86—Corse v. Chapman. 87—Dintenfass v. Horsley. 88—Same v. same. 89—Wohlgemuth v. Tobias. 90—Latham v. Moser. 91—Clarke v. Met Life Ins Co. 92—Titus v. Cent Park, N & E R R R. 93—Davis v. Gondolf. 94—Scheidell v. Chichacos. 95—Brown v. 416 West 33d Realty Co. 96—Orlinsky v. Kresner. 97—Standard Oil Co v. O'Reilly. 98—McWhirter v. Bowen. 99—Smith v. Haverty's Stables. 100—Crane v. Shonts. 101—Aldrich v. N Y & Queens Elec L & P Co. 102—Lamborn v. Louisiana Sugar Co. 103—Matter of Van Prag. 104—Italian Press Pub Assn v. Isham Ellsworth Co. 105—People v. Gandolfo. 106—Irish v. White. 107—Armitage v. Halstead. 108—Matter of Waterbury Cornice & Roofing Co. 109—Cohalan v. Starin. 110—Burriecl v. Pelham Operating Co. 111—St. Clair v. Klaw. 112—Matter of Rotham. 113—Lennig v. Lennig. 114—Mulholland v. Levine. 115—Schuyler v. Hocking Valley Product Co. 116—Vanderpoel v. Lynch. 117—Morse v. Morse. 118—Flatauer v. Loser. 119—Edmonston v. Penfield.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Amend, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part III.—Newburger, J. Motions. Demurrers. 62—Schuyler v. Hocking Valley Products Co. 68—Same v. same. 1—Pavenstedt v Smithers-Nordemholt Co. 2—People, &c, v. Interbor R T Co. 3—People v. N Y City Ry. 32—De Kay v. Bank of Montreal. 63—Morris v. Illinois Surety Co. 75—Sauerbrunn, Jr., v. Hartford Life Ins Co. 76—Taliaferro v. Weaver. 78—Bush v. Bush. 79—Hoffman v. Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co. 80—Campbell v. Campbell. 81—Smith v. McDougall. 82—Smith v. Consolidated Gold Fields. 83—Smith v. Wing. 84—Smith v. Webb. 85—Bankers' Trust Co v. Dietz. 86—Same v. same. 87—McCotter v. Jackson Square Realty Co. Preferred causes: 597—Commercial Trust Co v. Schiff. 248—U S Mortgage and Trust Co v. Shethar. 1474—Hutchinson v. Hutchinson. 1345—Farley v. Noar. 777—Furthmann v. Furthmann. 1429—Rezzano v. Rezzano. 1650—Van Pelt v. Lyon. General calendar: 379—Luongo v. D'Ambra Const Co. 273—Begen v. Pettus. 1168—Burger v. Robinson. 1384—Klein v. Klein. 420—Hall v. Handy. 701—Jackson v. Jackson. 155—Klauber v. Abeles. 156—Same v. same. 1466—Federal Terra Cotta Co v. Sternfeld Bldg Co. 1486—Leonard v. Leonard. 1488—Weissbaum v. Weissbaum. 263—Schultz, Jr, v. Schultz. 230—Johnson v. Isaacs. 81—Zarch v. Zarch. 764—Independent, &c, Society v. Cherora B'nai Sholom. 311—Smith v. Finkelstein. 547—Toffano v. McOwen. 766—Warner v. Ostrander & Co. 595—Savarese v. Aiello. 1613—Coufal v. Gunby. 1628—Wells v. Culver. 1656—Jawitz v. Wagner. 1657—Moran v. Kleinschmidt. 1661—Ketcham v. Ketcham. 1662—Lyman v. Bush. 1669—Lanza v. Cario. 1670—Baker v. Redfield & Co. 1698—Palmer v. Palmer. 1699—Lowe v. Gordon. 1706—Cent Trust Co of N Y v. Bourne. 1768—Glemby v. Glebmy. 1722—Catts v. Levy. 960—Mosapp v. Stevens. 1383—Hester, Inc, v. Sutphin. 1059—Terry v. Thomas. 1438—Anderson v. Waring. 1121—Egan v. Egan. 374—Comiskey v. Fitzpatrick. 1713—Maxwell v. Cebrelli. 873—Am Paper Co v. Weinberg & Co. 978—Skrillow v. Rubonovitz. 980—Burke v. same. 1071—Hutchinson v. Sperry. 1161—May v. Stein. 1439—Bromberg v. Centennial Securities Co. 1611—Charlton v. Frawley. 511—Watson v. Watson. 324—Dumphey v. Kelly. 218—Laitman v. Montgomery. 1359—Rastetter v. Hoenninger. 907—Hallahan v. Hallahan. 40—Spain v. Talcott. 85—Kolb v. Mortimer. 134—Ranger v. Locke. 1073—Carleton v. Lawrence. 1137—Lander v. Levy. 1157—Davidson v. Davidson. 1377—Rafski v. Smith Co. 1497—Roach v. Lorence. 243—McLean v. Gardner. 1173—Wrightsville Hardware Co. v. Assets Realization Co. 1066—Irish v. White. 1793—Obendorf v. Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. 756—Overton v. Gobber. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part VI., ——, J. Certiorari cases. 860—Havemeyer v. Purdy. 1795—H A Cohen v. same. 1796—Same v. same. 1797—Same v. same. 1798—Same v. same. 1799—Same v. same. 1800—Same v. same. 1801—Same v. same. 1802—Same v. same. 1803—Same v. same. 1804—Same v. same. 1805—Same v. same. 1806—Same v. same. 1807—Same v. same. 1808—Same v. same. 1809—Same v. same. 1810—Same v. same. 1811—Same v. same. 1812—Tremont Av Land Co v. same. 1813—Siebrecht vs. same. 1814—Columbus Circle Arcade Co v. same. 1815—59th St & Mad Av Co v. same. 1816—E M Gattle Co v. same. 1817—Same v. same. 1818—Same v. same. 1819—Same v. same. 1820—Foster v. same. 1821—Voss v. same. 1822—Herzog v. same. 1823—Henderson v. same. 1824—Spiegelberg v. same. 1825—Same v. same. State franchise cases: 848—Empire City Subway Co v. State Board of Tax Commrs. 856—N Y Tel Co v. same. 849—Same v. same. 822—Harlem River R R v. same. 823—Same v. same. 824—Same v. same. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Special Terms.—Part IV., clear; Part V., clear; Part VII., clear; Part VIII., clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Goff, J. Criminal Term. 1—Walter Wharmby. 2—George Rosenfeld. 3—Edgar R Jackson. 4—John Perrett. 5—Jacob Einbund. 6—Harry Gordon.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—McCall, J. 2806—Goelet v. Corn. 2399—Laconia Sav Bank v. Ehrlich Mfg Co. 2400—Nat Bank of Commerce v. same. 2716—Stenz v. Oberndorf. 2291—Broadway Trust Co v. Fantin. 2792—French v. Potter. 2132—Sells v. Autograph Co. 2835—Druck v. Druck. 2540—Cockrell v. Hutton. 2629—Simon v. Karle Litho Co. 2469—Lockhart v. Herschman. 1562—Hamet v. Landeke. 2617—Shapiro v. Filer. 2541—Mort Holding Co v. McCormick. 2652—Dailey v. Dailey. 2660—Trimmer v. Trimmer. 2774—Windsor Trust Co v. W Tucker. 2815—Same v. L Tucker. 2813—Spiegel v. Brown. 2166—Zursohn v. Zeitler. 2543—Wattson v. Ebermann. 2492—Hirschfeld v. Dawson. 2542—Cudworth v. Fox. 2537—Cohen v. Sisselman. 1878—J B Friedlander & Co v. N J Oil & Meal Co. 2473—Eder v. Newman Const Co. 2809—Heckscher v. Sickles. 2436—White v. Shonts. 2832—Emley v. Bell Ayre Conservation Co. 2766—Brill v. Friedhoff. 2837—Miller v. Obeloff. 2536—Gude v. Dover White Marble Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Davis, J. 996—D'Zinba v. Mann. 1578—Lay v. Cartazzo. 1763—Salt v. Joline. 1767—O'Neill v. City of N Y. 1770—Moore v. Connecticut Cab Co. 1008—R Goldmeer v. Interborough R T Co. 1010—M Goldmeer v. same. 806—Gibbons v. Kaimus. 1016—Kopas v. McClintic-Marshall Const Co. 1192—Frankel v. Frankel. 1629—Keane v. John O'Rourke Const Co. 1665—Corsi v. N Y C & H R R R. 1764—Baker v. Whitridge. 200½—Lovegli v. Henry Kelly & Sons. 1779—Rhine v. Consumers Brew Co. 1780—Sullivan v. Joline. 1783—Stalz v. McGordon & Connolly Co. 1784—Alexander v. Thomaschek. 1785—Bodenmuller v. Graaf. 1786—McLaughlin v. "Murray's." 1787—Kline v. N J & N Y R R. 1788—Shanahan v. Norcross Bros Co. 1789—Meehan v. Joline. 1790—Marinaro v. Precision Mach Co. 1811—Sanford v. N Y C & H R R R. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IV.—Cohalan, J. 1750—Dixon v. Hoffman. 1630—Settaducati v. Nat Fireproofing Co. 563—Collegiate Baptist Church v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 1177—Greenberg v. Leavitt. 1179—Ettlinger v. same. 1359—Krooks v. Joline. 1489—Jones v. same. 1727—Veneruso v. Spear & Co. 1728—Fealey v. Hudson Structural & Steel Co. 1730—Palmer v. Kolb. 1737—Krakower v. Press Pub Co. 1739—Suchy v. same. 1740—O'Connor v. Footman. 1742—H Heise v. Gignere. 1743—S Heise v. same. 1746—Kraus v. Horton. 1753—Villano v. N Y Times Co. 1757—Harris v. Mason & Seaman Transp Co. 1744—Klein v. C I & B R R. 1752—A Quinn v. Whitridge. 1754—P Quinn v. same. 1756—Quinn v. same. 1227—Daly v. Linch. 1736—Gorvana v. same. 712—Hopkins v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Hasbrouck, J. 772—Stewart v. Am Kennel Club. 126—Lefi v. Kuhne. 3642—Ludwig v. Merrick. 283—Goglas v. City of N Y. 1479—W McLaughlin v. same. 1480—J McLaughlin v. same. 1584—Sullivan v. N Y Tel Co. 1621—Fitzsimmons v. City of N Y. 1652—Colls v. same. 773—Henderson v. same. 644—Vaillant v. Collins. 1687—Blum v. City of N Y. 1734—Lewin v. same. 1142—Mitteldorf v. Milliken. 1791—Chillerni v. Wattenberg. 1794—Lopez v. Linch. 1795—Hasberg v. Picker Bros. 1796—Lopez v. Linch. 1797—Steffens v. Union Ferry Co of N Y & Bklyn. 1799—Durnin v. Washington Engine Works. 1800—Helfer v. Paul. 1801—Heney v. Cornell Steamboat Co. 1803—Neary v. Wanamaker. 1804—Hannaghan v. Whitridge. 1805—Kaufman v. Knickerbocker Ice Co. 1806—Barton v. Joline. 1808—Same v. same. 1809—Little v. same. 1810—Lintig v. Jenkins. 1812—Charleton v. Charlock. 1886—Grimes v. City of N Y. 429—Ostrofsky v. Blinder. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VI.—Whitaker, J. 1555—Bachal v. B U El R R. 1653—Meek v. Joline. 1238—Mayer v. N Y Transp Co. 1522—Wolfe v. Lucas. 1506—Karam v. Maloof. 3412—Levy v. J L Mott Iron Works. 1416—Greenberg v. Leavitt. 1404—Catrones v. Joline. 1406—Pelezzari v. Joline. 1493—Alpert v. Joline. 1562—Greenblatt v. Kalashen. 1375—Goldberg v. L I R R. 1377—Weinberg v. L I R R. 102—Simon v. L I R R. 209—Harmon v. Prentice. 963—Price v. Imperial Auto Co. 1105—Jordan v. George W Jackson, Inc. 1151—Andrews v. Rodgers. 1051—Harries v. Walker. 548—Lynch v. Stecker. 1504—Sinner v. J Block, Inc. 1813—Marks v. D. L & W R R. 1814—Cahill v. Ruppert. 1815—Glover-Miller v. Interborough R T Co. 1816—Horth v. McNulty. 1817—McCann v. McNulty. 1818—Van Horn v. Van Horn. 1819—Waite v. McNulty. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VII.—Pendleton, J. 134—Donoghue v. Callanan. 440—Jenna v. Towbin. 206½—Rosasco v. Ideal Opening Dye Co. 1577—Pearce v. Nilson. 1488—Cook v. Hart. 423—Friedman v. Middletown Realty Co. 1055—Baker v. Taylor. 232½—Mangan v. Collins. 233½—Mangan v. Collins. 140—Landers v. Eichberg. 406½—S Pizarro v. Taylor. 474—G Pizarro v. Taylor. 4400—G Pizarro v. Taylor. 4401—S Pizarro v. Taylor. 4437—A Pizarro v. Taylor. 534—Winkler v. Penn Tunnel and Terminal R R. 1382—Silverstein v. Warheit Pub Co. 1074—Andoux v. N Y Transp Co. 1317—Kolansky v. Sloan. 1323—Monteleone v. Di Gioggio. 1390—Battistone v. Di Gioggio. 1395—Catalano v. Di Gioggio. 530—Cohn v. Cheria B'nai Sholan. 322—Wortzmann v. Pilli. 271—Bell v. Sun Print & Pub Co. 264½—Bell v. Press Pub Co. 1449—Wassman v. James Elgar, Inc. 787—Karnes v. Catoit. 600—Colucci v. Dickey. 286—Sesselman v. Brenzinger. 1455—Yardum v. Powers. 887—Smyth v. Yorkshire Realty. 267—Kirschbaum v. Ungemach. 127½—Anner v. Gordon. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part VIII.—Dugro, J. 1272—Kovacich v. Acker, Merrall & Condit Co. 1602—Taugher v. Jobson-Gifford Co. 1603—Watson v. Mason-Seaman Transp Co. 1394—Cohen v. Class. 1383—Marino v. Napoli. 1611—Orshansky v. Charles Bayer Co. 1775—Gurfein v. Brewster. 1776—Neary v. D H Cushman Realty Co. 1778—Goodman v. Joline. 1777—McWilliams v. Jacks. 1274—Boylston v. Thompson. 1397—McCabe v. Amorosi. 1604—A Heller v. Barret. 1605—E. Heller v. Barrett. 1277—Galup v. Methodist Episcopal Hospital. 78—Addis v. N Y C & H R R R. 1772—Blatz v. Straus. 1466—Penner v. Horowitz. 1820—Gurfein v. Brewster. 1821—Springer v. Lion Brew of N Y. 1823—Kucera v. Linch. 1825—Luther v. Interbor R T Co. 1826—Slotzak v. Tishman. 1828—Scheib v. Wyeth. 1829—Bosch v. Mann. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part IX.—Gavegan, J. No day calendar.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part X.—Donnelly, J. 40½—Sperrazza v. Bklyn Union El R R. 1450—John Nemeth, Inc, v. William W Tracy, Inc. 480—Ponti v. Salvatore. 258—Holman v. Gillen. 1698—Kessler v. S Liebman's Sons Brewing Company. 702—Bodner v. King. 417—Salomon v. W J Farrell Co. 471—Schmidt v. Harris. 849—Blanley v. Press Pub Co. 995—Geary v. U S Finishing Co. 336—McLaughlin v. Smith. 347—Conoscenyi v. Everett. 348—Slaviz v. Everett. 349—Conoscenyi v. Everett. 350—Sliviz v. Everett. 1468—Miller v. U S Realty and Imp Co. 20—Sullivan v. Alton. 1685—Bamberger v. Joline. 1691—Newark v. Harris. 1696—Ellis v. Maxwell Briscoe, Inc. 1697—Fleming v. N Y Transp Co. 1704—C Dietz v. Joline. 1706—A Dietz v. Joline. 990—Buckspan v. Fulton and Flatbush Storage Co. 1175—Komisarow v. Lanigan. 1474—Wasserman v. Muller. 1845—Heilbronner v. Joline. 1847—Kessler v. Irving Fischel Const Co. 1848—Wirth v. Eldlitz. 1849—Fraser v. McNulty. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XI.—Giegerich, J.—1093—Wolinsky v. Burns Bros. 114—Schob v. City of N Y. 1491—Levy v. Solomon. 1287—C Hines v. Walz. 1288—L Hines v. Walz. 285½—Lachner v. City of N Y. 1500—P Handweiler v. City of N Y. 1501—E. Handweiler v. City of N Y. 1112—Lenharr v. Burns Bros. 1571—Pudnas v. Proser. 1572—Schneider v. Joline. 1575—McCarthy v. F W Seagrist, Jr, Co. 1055—Mulhollander v. Hotel Astor Co. 1278—Reilly v. Barber Asphalt Paving Co. 1676—Murphy v. City of N Y. 1741—McCourt v. City of N Y. 1853—Leonard v. Birns. 1858—Gaytert v. Wade. 1859—Lawson v. Tinker. 1860—Azwolinsky v. Scherer. 1863—Manning v. Doelger. 1864—Byrne v. Doelger. 1869—Brookheim v. Rader. 1879—Sullivan v. Butler. 1880—Cope v. Nauss Bros Co. 1882—Blumenthal v. N Y Transp Co. 1884—Boles v. City of N Y. 1896—Schmidt v. N Y Times Co. 1899—Schmidt v. Socialistic Co-Op Pub Co. 1901—Coleman v. Watson. 1903—Dworsky v. Hudnut. 1908—Choinsky v. N Y Mutual Gas Light Co. 1910—Semon v. Newman. 1914—Internat Trust Co v. Gow. 1919—Wilson v. City of N Y. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XII.—Guy, J. 1484—Baier v. B H R R. 1303—Harty v. Ehret, &c. 1589—MacCruden v. N Y Transp Co. 1662—Carey v. Am Ice Co. 1677—Kennedy v. Gossett. 1682—Abramovitz v. Durra. 1683—Strauss v. Nassau Elec R R. 1673—Schmelzer v. "Huyler's," Inc. 1674—Rudovsky v. B Un Elev R R. 1709—Solomon v. B H R R. 1680—Bauer v. Henry Morgenthau Co. 1679—Hill v. A & S Const Co. 1320—W Mosblech v. Brinkworth. 1321—H Mosblech v. same. 1666—Alexander v. Petkovich. 1672—Migiloni v. Gibson-Steingart Const Co. 1675—Redden v. Brangan. 1482—Landres v. Berlin. 1878—McMahon v. Gruber. 1889—Kusnitsoff v. Levine. 1907—Strumpf v. Perlman. 1915—Stephenson v. St. Joachim's Ital Cath. Club. 1916—Newman v. Spero. 1921—Korenje v. Henry Bonnard Bronze Co. 1249—Ahnstadt v. Sanberg. 947—Blatt v. Interbor. R T Co. 1840—Halpern v. Niles. 1485—Brown v. Joline. 1252—Herskowitz v. City of N Y. 377—Willson v. Martin. 1798—Labruozza v. B H R R.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIII., Bischoff, J. 989—Loewenthal v. Haines. 410—Anderson v. Illinois Surety Co. 592—Sniffin v. Fleischmann. 423—McDonald v. McDonald. 352½—Anglo-South Am Bank v Nat City Bank of N Y. 1367—Stiles v. Berry. 1376—Milne v. Board of Education. 1390—Aldrich v. N Y & Queens Elec Light & Power Co. 1395—Sonntag v. Felker. 1399—Blaney v. Loew. 117—South Am Co v. Chelsea Const Co. 1368—Alexander v. Ellis. 1249—La Grange v. Greenwich Hat Works. 1250—La Grange v. Pokress & Co. 2460—F V Smith Cont Co v. City of N Y. 1292—Tuttle v. Rothschild. 1237—Lemly v. Keech. 1256—Price v. Clarke. 1387—Patchett v. Reardon. 1391—Farrs v. Strong. 1392—Schonweitz v. Strong. 1393—McBride v. Strong. 1396—Korn v. Walker. 1235—Lehman v. Pike. 777—Guidone v. Muglers Iron Works. 1252—Lawyers Title Ins & Trust Co. 1370—Callan v. City of N Y. 1388—Gay v. McCarthy. 1397—Rabinowitz v. Maas. 896—Fass v. Bryan. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XIV.—Bijur, J. Inquest, 1418—C R Teaboldt Co v. Metzger Motor Car Co. 813—Daly v. City of N Y. 292—Rausch v. Garrison. 1526—People v. Bleecker St & Fulton Ferry R R. 1497—Post v. Pulitzer Pub Co. 1499—United Fruit Co v. Met S S Co of N J. 667—Menezer v. Am Bonding Co. 904—Hunfalvy v. Debrovsky. 679—Kosch v. Commercial Travelers Mut Asso. 152½—Kelly v. F L Smith Co. 949—Stephen Colletti Co v. L'Hommedieu. 974—Osborne v. Mulligan. 69—Swift v. Penn, N Y & L I R R. 356—Culver v. McCarthy. 1296—Low v. Hebbard. 1415—Alexander v. Ireland. 2500—Farley v. Monsees. 141—Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China v. Empire City Fire Ins Co. 142—Same v. North River Ins Co. 143—Same v. Nassau Fire Ins Co. 1294—Berkowitz v. Yankelowitz. 1770—Junkin v. Schaus. 466—Herman v. Leland. 1404—Levine v. Diamond Drill Carbon Co. 1419—Van Rensselar v. Dorseys. 1838—Agramonte v. Narganes. 2839—Thacher v. N Y, West & Boston Ry. 1193—Hofferberth v. Smith & Uhlig Co. 1201—Lewis v. City Realty Co. 1341—Stannard v. Atlantic Terra Cotta Co. 1577—Wile v. City of N Y. 1466—Reinhardt v. Dunne. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XV.—Hotchkiss, J. 1361—Buggaln v. Stanley. 1342—Niman v. Onward Const Co. 1347—Juilliard v. Brody. 1330—Comerford v. Moffatt. 1359—Dixey v. A H Woods Productions Co. 970—Kamerman v. Marks. 1349—Farley v. 90 Macdougal St. 1320—Small v. Knowles. 1337—Cox v. Coyder. 1338—Hirsch v. Fowler. 1352—Small v. Santo Sales Co of N Y. 1365—Healy v. Blossom Heath Inn. 1353—Brush v. Waffler Elec Mfg Co. 977—Lowe v. Watt. 1326—Dykeman v. Rosenthal. 1358—Martin v. Wheeler. 263—Edison Mfg Co v. Imperial Film Exchange. 1321—Deeves v. Norwood Park Co. 1310—John H Shipway & Bros v. Degnon Con Ct. 666—Clark v. Met Life Ins Co. 1312—Latham v. Carney. 1351—Higgins v. Buffalo, Batavia & Rochester Ry. 1325—McCalm v. McKee. 1470—Thompson v. Fields. 1493—Heymann & Schmidt v. Kline. 957—Graham v. Sheridan. 960—Stewart v. Shubert. 621—Crystal v. L Herzig & Co. 688—Same v. Herzig. 206—Clarke v. City of N Y.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVI.—Gerard, J. 54—Stemmerman v. Kelly. 1423½—Royal Trust Co v. Stewart. 1467—Bull v. Kirby. 1469—Brandt Const Co v. Rountree Realty Const Co. 1485—Same v. Rountree. 1221—Northern Assur Co v. Klein. 1460—Sturin v. Carl Co. 1463—Brod v. Ullo. 1705—Rosenfeld v. Peck. 1096—Sire v. Shubert. 1422—Wills & Marvin Co v. Bankers Surety Co. 1427—Johnston & Collins Co v. Pulitzer. 1429—Shepard v. same. 1430—Collins v. same. 1431—Same v. same. 1436—Kraus Baum Co v. Lichtenstein. 1086—Froelich v. Union Exch Nat Bank. 1216—Davidson v. Scarsdale Pub Co. 596—Northern Bank v. Kelsey. 1435—Consol Car Fender Co v. C I & B R R. 1450—N Y Metal Selling Co v. Earl. 1452—Connors v. City of N Y. 1454—Phillips v. Baff. 1457—Henderson v. Delpark Production. 1471—Bartholomae v. Peiser. 1484—Manson v. Bermuda-Atlantic S S Co. 1494—Hart v. Wallach Bros. 265—35% Automobile Supply Co v. Rubly. 707—Carl H Schultz, Inc, v. Mass Bonding & Ins Co. 726—Salvage v. Hartley Silk Mfg Co. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVII.—Platzek, J. 724—Oppenheim v. Coe 1181—T A Clark Co v. Board of Education. 1115—Chicago Lumber & Coal Co v. Brewer Dry Dock Co. 981—Berg v. Scott. 1125—Silverman v. Lemkay. 371—Coleman v. Lincoln. 923—Breakstone v. Buffalo Foundry and Mach Co. 311—Pardo v. Guardian Trust Co of N Y. 367—Rudolph Wurlitzer Co v. Steinway & Sons. 368—Same v. same. 2656—Pettit v. Pettit. 797—Stone v. U S Title Guar and Ind Co. 1131—People, &c, ex rel Spainerman v. Armband. 1371—Gilbert v. Adams. 589—District Realty Co v. Title Guar and Surety Co. 791—Hitch v. Stuyvesant Ins Co. 792—Hitch v. Pacific Fire Ins Co. 368½—Canavan Bros v. Warren. 1103—Julius Bien Co v. P J Carlin Const Co. 903—Poole v. Dickinson. 1482—Hoffmann v. Murray. 966—Title Guar and Surety Co v. McNally. 1299—Nat Surety Co v. Ramush. 530—Comey v. United Surety Co. 1272—Donahue v. Newman. 480—Rucienski v. North British and M Ins Co of London. 481—Same v. Liverpool, London and Globe Ins Co. 165—City of N Y v. Lloyd. 2457—Cannon v. Bannon. Clear.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part XVIII.—Brady, J. 1206—Fynes v. Rock. 1319—Straus v. Hoch. 1437—Nathan v. Gladstone. 1029—Smith v. Pinney. 1138—Aadorf v. Pfizer. 244—Cappel v. Kessler. 1152—Conay v. Bergstein. 1214—O'Hara v. Murray. 1205—Ritchey v. Coleman. 1318—Williams v. Rutherford Realty Co. 1891—Straus v. Hammerstein. 1148—Horowitz v. Liverpool and London and Globe Ins Co. 1155—Goepel v. Kurtz Action Co. 1104—Spielman v. Kranner. 1534—City of N Y v. Hearst. 44—Oil City Boiler Works v. Gen Elec Co. 1458—Messimer v. N Y Dock Co. 597—Taggart v. Cutting. 1279—Silsbie v. Silsbie. 504—Belfour v. Miller. 381½—Blimline v. Kirshstein. 881—Ward v. Siebrecht. 727—Roe & Conover v. Kilbride. 1283—Slaughter v. Turkel. 1286—Harrison v. Twin State Realty Co. 561—Barr v. Bacon. 1093—Foss v. N Y C & H R R R. 448½—Kelly v. City of N Y 450—Knox Automobile v. N Y White Cross Milk Co. 834—Salzer v. Petri. Clear.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Luce, J.—Motions.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Lynch, J.—665—Abrams v. Packard. 1563—Anderton v. 58th St & 7th Av Co. 1533—Nat India Rubber Co v. Weingarten. 1245—Barre v. Margulies. 4499½—Blaut v. Shurfoot Horse Shoe Co. 1060—Hass v. Kornbluth. 1591—Smith v. McNally. 1594—Hillers v. Man Centre Co. 1329—Pierini v. Ullman. 1607—Ferguson v. Delaware Ins Co. 1608—Ferguson v. Delaware Ins Co. 1609—Ferguson v. People's Nat Fire Ins Co. 1610—Ferguson v. Aetna Ins Co. 1611—Ferguson v. Glens Falls Ins Co. 1289—La Grange v. Pokress. 738—Kantorsky v. Gaffney. 4587½—Meyer v. De Rosa. 4887½—Hannah v. G H Morrill Co. 1570—Siegel v. Corvan Co. 1616½—Bowe v. McBride. 1181—Tannenbaum v. Rand. 728—Central Brewing Co v. Joline. 1583—Brown v. Joline. 4850½—Cossack v. Auto Robe & Rubber Co. 4851½—Siegel v. Auto Robe & Rubber Co. 784—Berman v. Whitridge. 1278—Burns v. Hennessy. 1573—Morales v. Interborough R T Co. 1526—Zibell D R Paint Co v. Antona Veneer M & D Co. 1399—Brett v. Stevens. 1442—Moore v. Browning. 1453—Am Locomotive Co v. Norton. 1516—Kruger v. Fruhauf. 1514—Levyn v. Aarons. 833—Buess v. Solow Const Co. 1487—Schoen v. Sternberger. 3968½—Lewis v. Thompson-Starrett Co. 3991½—Fish v. Doktor. 3996½—Goldstein v. North British & M Ins Co. 3696½—Dorff v. Norwich Union Fire Ins Socy. 3697½—Dorff v. Glens Falls Ins Co. 4071½—Born v. Interborough R T Co. 4073½—Grodsky v. Ehrlich. 4076½—O'Laughlin v. Avrauts. 1444—Tasch v. Interborough R T Co. 1455—Hartford Fire Ins Co v. Zaugg. 4193½—Bercovitz v. Corn. 4409½—Jeffe v. Brooklyn Union El Ry. 562—N Y Frame & Picture Co v. Capitol Fire Ins Co. 563—N Y Frame & Picture Co v. Phoenix Ins Co. 564—N Y Frame & Picture Co v. Virginia F & M Ins Co. 565—N Y Frame & Picture Co v. Liverpool-London-Globe Ins Co. 456—Zarling v. N Y Life Ins Co. Clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part III.—Delehanty, J., clear; Part IV., Smith, J., clear; Part V., Schmuck, J., clear; Part VI., Finelite, J., clear; Part VII., McAvoy, J., clear; Part VIII., La Fetra, J., clear.

CITY COURT—Trial Term—Part II.—Green, J. 5119—Rodman v. Karmiohl. 5078—Universal Discount Co v. Brown Weiss Realties. 5086—Logomarsine Wine Co v. Parodi. 4922—Samuels v. Eisenstein. 4405—Setlew v. Randenbush. 5103—Rosenbaum v. Friedlander. 5104—Steinberg v. Bakst. 4716—Biller v. Gidin. 4986—Klein v. St Mary's Park Realty, &c, Co. 5099—Alexander v. Bistrong. 5101—Munter v. Drucker & Holenstock Co. 4897—Landeker v. Property Security Co. 5116—Long Dock M & Elevator v. Taub. 5123—Zittel v. Zarelsky. 5126—Wiener v. Braunstein. 5129—The People's Bank v. Kimmel. 5132—Rauch v. Levitsch. 4380—McHarg v. Stratton. 5144—International Motor Co v. Rowan. 4829—Spingold v. Fields. 5109—Risen v. Pocono Realty Co. 5080—Levy v. David H Gould Mfg Co. 5113—Werner v. Leibowitz. 5122—Weiss v. Grande. 5136—Gladstone v. Breslin. 5074—Bimline v. Am Clothing Mfg Co. 5106—Gluerettl v. Evans. 4895—Rosales v. Werback. 4967—Am Iron Supply Co v. Tippler Coasting Co. 5117—Lasker v. Levison. 5121—Wiesenberg v. King. 5128—Levy v. D'Ajuria. Clear.

Referee Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Prospect Inv Co v. Warren Const Co—Albert W. Ranson.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Jefferson County Savings Bank v. Carrie Lutz—Percival Wilds.

CITY COURT—Green, J. Security Bank v. Louis Siegel—Samuel Klein. Judson D. Campbell v. Mary M. Power—Harold Taylor.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Jaycox, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Day calendar, Jan. 6, 1913—Putnam, J.—Issues of law. 2955—Fentrick v. Vanderveer Canarsie Imp Syndicate. 2956—Coleman & Krause v. City of N Y. 2957—Woolley v. Stewart. 2958—Fox v. Fox. 2959—Guardn Trust Co of N Y v. Horowitz. 2960—Moore v. Mayerson. Issues of fact: 2576—Robbins v. Hill. 2675—Moriarty v. Moriarty. 1791—Bossert v. Dhuy. 2633—Gold v. Kaplan. 1965—Fauls v. Fauls. 1514—Isaacson v. Isaacson. 2000—Klein v. Krakower. 2643½—Minden v. Bashit. 2582—Eagle Sav L Co v. Wickens. 2347—Cohen v. Cohen. 2450—Mullens v. Curley. 2864—Albanus v. Albanus. 2848—Silinsky v. Himmelstein & Arken Co. 2259—Meis v. Meis. 1887—Johnson v. Johnson and another. 2882—Journeay v. Tilney. 927—Klein v. Gallin. 2260—Franzer v. Rourke. 2898—Lairo v. Lairo. 2888—Gallery v. Gallery. 2903—Marble v. Marble. 2904-2906—Schwab v. Schwab and another. 2907—Emmet v. Wolff. 2908—Megna v. Megna. 2909—Quentin v. Quentin. 2910—Pereldick v. Pereldick. 2911—Tackaberry v. Tackaberry. 2912—Schulz v. Schulz. 2913—De Baum v. Pardee. Highest number reached on the regular call, 2913.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kapper, J. Litigated motions. 1—Matter of Mahoney. 2—Counihan v. N Y Dock Co. 3—Lauter v. Lauter, Jr. 4—Matter of Young Women's Christian Association. 5—Dein & ano v. Capital E Co. 6—Novotny v. Wolff & ano. 7—Miller v. Breitenbecker & ano. 8—Gerety v. Continental Public Works Co. 9—Nass v. Manhattan Shoddy Mills et al. 10—Nass v. Manhattan Shoddy Mills et al. 11—Aguilano v. Aguilano. 12—Rhall v. Associated Operating Co et al. 13—Matter of Church Av (Junghans.) 14—Sammon v. Belinky. 15—L I R R Co v. Lounsberry et al. 16—McGinley v. Rosenshine. 17—Voelbel v. Price. 18—Matter of Putnam Av (Wyckoff.) 19—Matter of Putnam Av. 20—Matter of Putnam Av. 21—Matter of Stockholm St. 22—Huger v. Powers. 23—Smith v. Earle & Calhoun & ano. 24—People v. Layden. 25—Bayer v. Speedwell Motor Truck Co. 26—Lefstein & ano v. McDermott. 27—Zinno v. Murphy et al. 28—Lewin v. Lewin. 29—Kelly v. Kelly. 30—Sonsire v. Sonsire. 31—Finn v. Finn. 32—Lannen v. Stolitzky & ano. 33—Town of Smithtown v. St James Oyster Co & ano. 34—Brooks v. Brooks. 35—Faulkner v. Faulkner. 36—Heil v. Heil. 37—Collegan v. Peters & ano. 38—Ferisi v. Ferisi. 39—Smith v. Smith. 40—Ellman v. Seater. 41—Scott v. F W Woolworth & Co. 42—Murphy v. Rodgers. 43—Matter of Kraslow Constr Co. 44—People v. Appo. 45—People v. Blatt. 46—Lewin v. Lewin. 47—Foley & ano v. Taylor et al. 48—Noonan v. Mulholland et al. 49—Logan & ano v. New Amsterdam Gas Co. 50—Hall v. The Brooklyn Citizen. 51—Kopacz v. Kopacz. 52—Deitch v. Deitch. 53—Kiendl v. Kiendl. 54—Cohen v. Appelbaum et al. 55—Matter of Briggs. 56—Ross v. Cohen. 57—Gaynor v. Gray et al. 58—Patterson v. Patterson. 59—Ryan v. Agricultural Insurance Co. 60—Stern v. Highland City Mills. 61—Lasoff v. Milford Constr Co. 62—Marquardt v. McGuire, Jr. 63—Lazerus v. Shapiro. 64—Carner v. Gregory. 65—Ambursen Hydraulic Constr Co & ano v. Northern Contracting Co & ano. 66—Oraho v. Mason-Seaman Transportation Co. 67—Hurst v. Hurst. 68—Star Finance Co v. Braunworth. 69—Star Finance Co v. Higgins. 70—Brodie v. Calverly. 71—Stone v. Stone. 72—Burstein v. Ablowitz. 73—Matter of Brunner (Canavan.) 74—Mergentine v. Seidt & ano.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term.—Part I., Stapleton, J.; Part II., Manning, J.; Part III., Kelby, J.; Part IV., Aspinall, J.; Part V., Crane, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Van Siclen, J.—9774—Matter of Charles E Lang. 4994—Lucker v. N Y Times Co. 6095—Mann v. B H RR. 6142—Gross v. Lidgerwood Mfg Co. 5701—Edelman v. Nassau RR. 6157—Gianotto v. McCallum. 6163—Doyle v. McAllister Steamboat Co. 6166—Cobham v. So B'klyn Ry Co. 6278—Murphy v. Sea Beach Ry Co. 6279—Cavanagh v. Sea Beach Ry Co. 6225—Duggan v. Hogan & Sons. 6227—Slack v. B H RR. 1398—Cambridge Trust Co v. Merriam et al. 897—Derchinsky v. Freed. 9132½—Le Bas v. Gildersleeve et al. 1755-1756—Doyle v. B H RR. 2118—Muojo v. B H R R. 2210—Mallouck v. Louden. 2929—Stockton v. Roos et al. 3958—Wagner v. Stacom and ano. 4561-4562—Zegarsky v. Walker. 4600—Ward v. Hogan & Sons. 5056—Gordon, Roberts & Co v. Northern Assurance Co. 5490—Kovalsky v. Rogers, Jr. 5551-5552-5940—Finkelstein v. Belford. 5562—Grant v. Sherry. 5848—Preston v. City of New York. 5879—Prosser v. Nassau RR. 6109—De Witt v. Finn et al. 6144—Ducasse & Co v. Rosenweig. 7709—Edison El Ill Co v. Gair Co. 8255—McGarry v. N Y Dock Co. 6250—Smith v. Struse et al. 6251—Sony v. Nassau RR. 6252—Miller v. Crowell et al. 6005—Dowd v. Nassau RR. 6135—Solf v. B Q Co & Sub RR. 8690—Seaward v. Tasker. 6257—McGuinness v. Asbestolith Mfg Co. 6258—Miller v. Krabo Ernst Realty Co et al. 6259—Doran v. B'klyn Union El RR. 6260—Meyer v. B H RR. 5018—Montfort v. Brundage. 6151—Flanagan v. Johnson. 6263-6264—Harrington v. Coney I & B RR. 6268—Holt v. Nassau RR. 6270—Mullins v. European-Am'n Bank. 6271—Connell v. Casey et al.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon this call: 9124—Rassner v. Segal. 9266—Waldman v. B H R R. 6273—Ellam v. Wheeler. 1362—White v. Kiley et al. 4392—Ryan v. B, Q Co & Sub R R. 4829—Dolce v. Meurer. 9325—Dillon v. Ormond Co. 555—Healy v. Kuehn. 2083—Solomon v. Rubin. 5882—Morgan v. Interborough R T. 6074—Simon et al v. Nahra. 9073—Levy Bros v. Emeigh et al. 9420—Magnuson v. Kaufman. 5730—Lorey v. Guthy et al. 1789—McCluskey v. McClintic Marshall Cons Co. 4675—O'Hara v. Nassau R R. 5941—Signorelli v. Carlson Hoisting Co. 2628—Gorowitz v. Coney I & B R R. 4709—Besele v. B H R R and another. 9343—Craddock v. Fischer. 9096—Early v. Rust et al. 8947—N Y Dock Co v. City of N Y. 8864—Fenty v. Walker et al. 5893—Chapal, Freres & Co v. Weinschenker & Co. 5497, 5620—Timpano v. Press Pub Co. 5028—Edling v. L I R R. 3628—Thomas v. Am Molasses Co. 5648—Maccaulay v. Levy and another. 2828—Brown v. Am Ry Traffic Co. 3002—Goldberg v. Hackett et al. 4804—Guzy v. Solomon. 9348—Kurshan et al v. Stone. 6168—Kurdziel v. Empire China Works. 1081—Gorman v. Murtha et al. 4481—Finkelstein v. Schendlinger et al. 4568—McCloray v. Nassau R R. 4688—Schleicher Co v. Greenberg. 5058—Union Bank v. Mintz and another. 6004—Fernandez v. City of N Y et al. 6121—Hill v. O'Connor. 6248—Malone et al v. Newburg Carpet Co. 5762—Cunningham v. Barnum Auto Co et al. 5788—Basel v. Ansonia Clock Co. 6280—McLeer El & Mfg Co v. Palmer & Singer Mfg Co. 6283—Yule v. Nassau R R. 6284—Lund v. Interborough R T. 6285—Galligan v. Osborne. 6287—Rothner v. Povill. 6288—Cooney v. Cauldwell-Wingate Co. Highest number reached on regular call, 6293.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. Wills of Philippine Wegener, Meta Rocker, Margaret Everhard, M. J. Field, William Shield, F. G. Lockwood, John King, Ernestine Rabus, Anna Jung, Adam Platte, P. H. McKennow, Elizabeth Herbert, Margaret Keenan, Juages Ludwin. Administration of J. J. O'Dowd. Accountings in the estates of M. Kasler, J. W. Murphy, Walter Marshall, E. Goetz, J. H. Keeler, Maria Breden, Louis Spatoz, James Austen, William Morrow, J. Donenhoffer, William Foxen, Osmar Kolopsch, Mary McDonald, Annie Peters, Ann Carpenter, and Mary McCormick. Estates of Church infants, F. Henkel, Oresete Janello, C. Kastendick, H. Levy, William Dahel, Le Drecke, Anna Zirnfan, Ellen Hegeaty, Abe Kaplan, M. Rooney, Herbert Geachman, Margaret Noll, P. O'Connor, Norman Reid, and William H. Clark. Contested calendar. Will of Robert Ryan.

COUNTY COURT—Part IV.—Dike, J. Civil calendar. 1959—Schwartz v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1965—Clarke v. Coney Island & B'klyn R R Co. 1786—King v. Ruppert. 1953-4—Hulsen v. Duerr. 1972—Kwiesien v. Schneider. 1973—Leppard v. Bush Terminal Co. 1976—Leddy v. B'klyn Queens Co & Sub R R Co. 1977—Scarry v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1878—Brower v. Marcus. 1979—Kane v. Keegan.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day: 1980—Seiter v. Matthews. 1981—Rosenstein v. N Y & North Shore Traction Co. 1902—Peters v. Haff & Hohorst. 1887—Goffman v. Lack. 1891—Schuchman v. Coney Island & B'klyn R R Co. 1903-4—Di Martino v. Weisbecker. 2463—Deinhorst v. Forst. 1874—Pastore v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1975—Papa v. McCarthy. 1790—Kuntz v. B'klyn Queens Co & Sub R R Co. 2617—Haffner v. Waldbaum. Highest number reached on the June calendar, 1912, No. 1982.

COUNTY COURT—Part I.—Fawcett J. Criminal calendar. Tony Parretto, John Dammo, Joseph Molentz, Thomas Farley, Joseph Thompson, Anthony Rossi, Adolph Schultz, Frank Novella, Thomas Mitchell.

COUNTY COURT—Part II.—Tallmadge J. Criminal calendar. Max W Smith, Macul Philadelphia, Apollo Worcho, John Brodsky, Irving Bernstein, Theodore Klinge, Michael Chirantano, Dominick Messito.

COUNTY COURT—Part III.—Padrock, J. Criminal calendar. Samuel Schultz, Maggie Zevaski, Benjamin Kaufman, Louis Valentine, Max Reiss, Samuel Feranda, Claude Mazzi, Habweh Warby, Giovanni Attardi.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part V.—Crane, J. Criminal calendar. People v. David A Sullivan.

Queens County.

SUPREME COURT—Trial Term—Part I.—Aspinall, J.; Part II., Benedict, J. 793—Celmer v. Ostrowski. 505—Koerner v. Balteransky. 1075—Crowley, as administratrix, v. N Y Cent & Hudson R R R Co. 1078—Sherlock, as administratrix, v. Interborough R T Co. 942—Hoffman, an infant, v. Weis. 1267—Greco v. Long Island R R Co. 1316—Greenstein, as administratrix, v. Long Island R R Co. 479—Weingartner v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1079—Fagan v. Lounsbury. 1080—Geraghty v. Singer Sewing Machine Co. 1081—Pish v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 1082—Ludeking, as admx, vs. Long Island R R Co. 1083—Bake v. U S Metal Products Co et al. 913—Miller v. Brooklyn Union Elevated R R Co. 983, 984—Lyon v. Scott.

The following causes, if marked "ready," will be passed for the day. No cause will be set for a day on this call: 978—Weinberger, as admr, vs. Vollett and another. 1019—Macinra, an infant, v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1035—Jamieson v. New York Edison Co. 1073-74—Michaelis v. Beers. 1496—Bang v. Paul Lacroix Automobile Co. 663—Dalcassian Fishing Club v. West Rockaway Land Co. 1084—Morkunos v. Brooklyn Heights R R Co. 1085—Solansky v. N Y & Q Co R R Co. 1087—Walker v. B, Q Co & Sub R R Co. 1088—Sigretto & Mannino Co v. City of New York. 1089—Merz v. Coney Island & Brooklyn R R Co. 1090—Biogan v. Touroff & Karp. 1091—Trachinovich v. Manhat Grill & Fretwork Co. 1092—Becker v. American Ice Co. 1093—Dunkelman v. Thiel. 1095—Eill, as administratrix, v. Dowdall. 1096—Conoscenti, as administrator v. New York and Long Island Traction Co. 1097—Hartkorn v. Zabriski. 1098—Pearce v. Pearce. 1099—High Grade Slate Co. v. Jamaica Slate Roofing and Supply Co. Highest number reached on the general calendar in its order is 1099.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Term—Humphrey, J. 3282—People v. Pasquale Di Donato. 3495—Same v. Antonio Notaro. 3725—Same v. August Wojzynes. 3492—Same v. Robert Kane, Jr.

Westchester County.

SUPREME COURT—Part I., Tompkins, J.; Part II., Mills, J. 335—Grady v. Nat Conduit & Cable Co. 721—Brake v. N Y C & H R R R Co. 722—Longo v. Jackson, Inc. 62—Lindheimer v. Recr Yonkers R R Co. 84—Feuer v. Recr Yonkers R R Co. 683—Pirro v. Recr Yonkers R R Co. 281—Mongon v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 315—Johnson v. West St Ry Co. 463—Roberts v. N Y Transportation Co. 496—Devivo v. Claguillo. 573—Smith v. Nesbit. 574—White v. Nisbet. 575—Zepp v. Jackson, Inc. 626—Stoeker v. Abbattemarco. 639—Marrow v. Nisbet. 646—Cole v. Sweeney-Tierney Hotel Co. Barattino v. Rapp Cons Co. The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 874—Kearns v. Kelly. 875—Stephenson v. Kelly. 1012—Muth v. City of Yonkers. 1060—Rockwell v. N Y, N H & H R R Co. 1085—Farley v. Thebault. 1095—Hall v. Mallinson. 1196—Gedney v. Milton Boat Works. 1270—Harris v. Glyndon Contracting Co. 1404—Conahan v. The Terry & Tench Co. —Fairchild v. City & County Contract Co. 651—Monsees v. Roberts. 709—Ford v. Hess. 745—Domato v. The Carey Co. 761—Ossining Nat Bank v. Donohue. 764—Kinch v. Angell. 768—Cretaro v. Northeastern Cons Co. 771—Port Chester Lumber Co v. Faillace. 775—O'Connor v. Seed. 108—Maher v. Gants. 119—O'Neill v. Namm. 144—Galatins v. Inter Rapid Transit Co. 145—Galatins v. Inter Rapid Transit Co. 328—Cubben v. Rogers. 409—Fallon v. Hickey. 410—Kay v. Pittsburgh Contracting Co. 495—Messin v. Inter Rapid Transit Co. 628—Britz v. Mitchell. 723—Furo v. De Salvo. Heyman v. N Y C & H R R R Co. Seredinski v. Balaban. Eddery v. Inter Rapid Transit Co. Tierney v. Ruppert. Rosenthal v. Roth. Highest number reached, 775.

COUNTY COURT—Platt, J. 383—Meighan Land Co v. Monroe. 500—Von Gelderen v. Peterson. 540—Karkunoff v. Newell. 555—Clapp v. Morton. 186—Lumia v. Gatuso. 187—Gallagher v. Miller. 309—Charles Feinson v. Port Chester Bottling Co. 401—Licastro v. Fischer. 411—Gironda v. Samella. 419—Auston v. Haviland. 428—Lawson Motor Car Co v. Brady. 439—Ebling Brewing Co v. Scazzafaro. 444—Coxe v. Town of White Plains. 451—Carty v. Rehm. 471—Reiss v. Hardy. 480—Feale v. Kaum. 484—Leddy v. Goldsmith. 485—Same v. same.

The following causes, if answered ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day upon the call: 488—Seiffert v. Alexander. 489—Same v. same. 490—Same v. same. 491—Same v. same. 494—Arone v. Luciano. 504—Nolan v. City of Mt Vernon. 515—Smyczek v. Jackson Co, Inc. 516—Tanca v. same. 517—Smyczek v. same. 519—Cwalenski v. same. 522—Alkus v. Yale. 525—Fainan v. Perry. 531—Engle v. Bardusch. 533—Burroughs v. Adams. 539—McCarten v. Von Kokeritz. 543—James McCreery & Co v. Elsener. 544—Lord & Taylor v. same. 552—Luchinska v. Preston. 557—Baldaccini v. Village of Dobbs Ferry. 558—Sinnott v. Westchester Elec R R Co. 561—Chedzuch v. Russian Orthodox Co. 562—Johnson Co Savings Bank v. Sheron.

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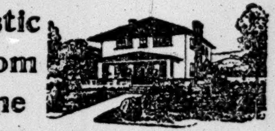

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A Beautifully Furnished Apartment of Parlor, two Bedrooms and two baths or Parlor, Bedroom and Bath, and a single Room with Bath, To Sublet for the Winter. The Lorraine, 2 East 45th St.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 19.

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FLORIDA.

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

LOUTREL, ANNA L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Anna L. Loutrel, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Simpson & Cardozo, No. 111 Broadway, Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of April next.

Dated New York, the 20th day of September, 1912.

ELIZA HART, Administratrix.
MAX JUST, Administrator.

SIMPSON & CARDOZO, Attorneys for Administrators, 111 Broadway, (Manhattan,) New York City.

SELIGMAN, ALFRED L.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALFRED L. SELIGMAN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, No. 3 South William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of March, 1913.

Dated New York, the 10th day of September, 1912.

GEORGE W. SELIGMAN, ISAAC N. SELIGMAN, EDWIN R. A. SELIGMAN, HENRY WALTER, Executors.

SELIGMAN & SELIGMAN, Attorneys for Executors, 3 South William Street, New York City.

RUBEL, ALEXANDER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ALEXANDER RUBEL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business at the office of Murray, Prentice & Howland, No. 37 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of March next.

Dated New York, the 24th day of August, 1912.

ALBERT ROTHBARTH,
THOMAS F. VIETOR,
Executors.

MURRAY, PRENTICE & HOWLAND, Attorneys for Executors, 37 Wall Street.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE H. SCHUMANN, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 716 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 16th day of June next.

Dated New York, the 4th day of Dec., 1912.

CHARLES W. SCHUMANN, Executor.

LAWRENCE & LAWRENCE Attorneys for Executor, 60 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

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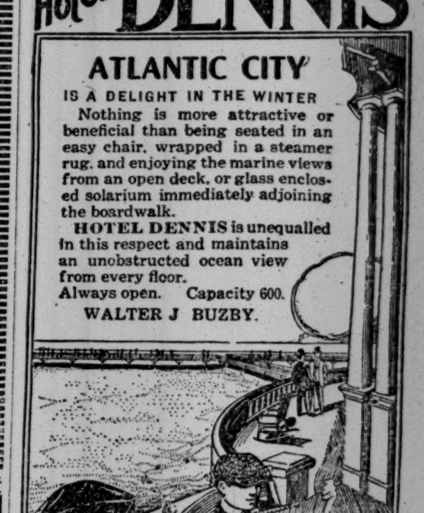

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SURROGATE NOTICES.

MARY E. GAUTIER.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. ROBERT LUDLOW FOWLER, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARY E. GAUTIER, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business at the office of Deyo & Bauerdorf, No. 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the fifth day of June, 1913.—Dated New York, the 22nd day of November, 1912.

CHARLES E. GAUTIER, Administrator.

DEYO & BAUERDORF, Attorneys for Administrator, 111 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

HOBSON, GEORGE G.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York.

Notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against GEORGE G. HOBSON, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, at the office of Douglas B. Green, his attorney, No. 100 William Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 24th day of March, 1913, next.

Dated, New York, the 12th day of September, 1912.

JOHN E. SEMMES, JR., Administrator, C. T. A. D. B. N.

DOUGLAS B. GREEN, Attorney for Administrator, 100 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

VAN RIPER, FANNY V.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Fanny V. Van Riper, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers, at their place of transacting business, at the office of Philip J. Britt, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 15th day of April, 1913.

Dated New York, the 7th day of October, 1912.

WILLIAM D. VAN VLECK,
JOSEPH VAN VLECK, Jr.,
Executors.

PHILIP J. BRITT, Attorney for Executors, No. 27 William Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against George Montgomery Tuttle, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Lucius H. Beers, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, in the City of New York, on or before the 11th day of June next. Dated, New York, the 3rd day of December, 1912.

FRANKLIN B. KIRKBRIDE,
HOWARD MANSFIELD,
Executors.

LUCIUS H. BEERS, Attorney for Executors, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, EASTERN District of Wisconsin.—In the District Court of the United States in and for said district.—In Equity.—CONTINENTAL AND COMMERCIAL TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, as Trustee, Complainant, vs. ALLIS-CHALMERS COMPANY and DELMER W. CALL and OTTO H. FALK, Receivers of Allis-Chalmers Company, Defendants.—Civil Docket No. 281.

Public notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a decree of said court entered in the above entitled cause on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1912, I, Gerry W. Hazelton, Special Master Commissioner, duly appointed by the court to make this sale, will on Monday, the 3rd day of February, A. D. 1913, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, at the main entrance of the County Court House in the County of Milwaukee, in the State of Wisconsin, sell as directed by said decree at public auction to the highest bidder the following described premises and property in said decree mentioned, to-wit:

All and singular all the real estate and manufacturing plants hereinafter described, including machinery, blast furnaces, steel works, rolling mills, machine shops, mills, warehouses, blacksmith shops, docks, wharves, railroad tracks, cars, offices, buildings, structures, fixtures, machines, tools, appliances, patterns, dies, and all other articles of a permanent character now owned by the Allis-Chalmers Company and used by the Allis-Chalmers Company or by Otto H. Falk, as Receiver of the Allis-Chalmers Company, for carrying on the business or in connection with the operation of the works of the Allis-Chalmers Company, situate upon or used in connection with the real estate hereinafter described, within the Eastern District of Wisconsin, including all and singular the said machinery, fixtures, articles of a permanent character and appliances, which at the time of such sale shall be in the possession of the Allis-Chalmers Company or the said Otto H. Falk, as Receiver, for use in and about the said manufacturing plants, situate upon the following described real estate, to-wit:

RELIANCE WORKS.

The following described real estate situated in the Fifth Ward in the City of Milwaukee, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin:

All of blocks one hundred fifteen (115) and one hundred sixteen (116), and all of block thirty-three (33), except those portions of lots one (1), two (2) and twelve (12) in said block which have been acquired by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company.

Also all of block one hundred nine (109); also all of lots five (5), six (6), seven (7) and eight (8) in block one hundred ten (110); all of said foregoing described lots and blocks being in the Fifth Ward of the City of Milwaukee; together with and including all those parts or portions of Barclay street and South Pierce street lying between the former center line of said respective streets and the former lot and block lines of the property of the Edward P. Allis Company above described and abutting thereon, as to which parts or portions of said Barclay and South Pierce streets the Common Council of the City of Milwaukee passed a resolution vacating the same as highways respectively, which said resolution was countersigned on the 23rd day of October, 1899, and a certified copy whereof, together with a map thereto attached, was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for the County of Milwaukee on the 15th day of December, 1899, in volume 406 of Deeds on pages 197 and 198, reference to which is hereby made; but subject, however, to such rights as the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company have therein for right of way or otherwise. Also together with and including all those parts or portions of Virginia street and Park street and the alleys in blocks thirty-three (33), one hundred nine (109), one hundred ten (110) and one hundred fifteen (115) last above described, which have been heretofore vacated as public highways and now belong to the said Edward P. Allis Company.

Also the west one-half of lot three (3), and all of lot four (4) in block ninety-eight (98) in said Fifth Ward of the City of Milwaukee.

ALSO

WEST ALLIS WORKS.

The following described real estate situated in the City of West Allis, Milwaukee County, Wisconsin:

All that certain tract of land situated in the southwest quarter of Section thirty-four (34) in town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east in Milwaukee County, and State of Wisconsin and particularly described and bounded as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the northeast corner of said southwest quarter of said section and running thence west on and along the north boundary line of said quarter section six hundred thirty-nine and forty one-hundredths (639.40) feet to a point in the center line of the right of way heretofore conveyed by Sarah C. Whittemore and Abraham Whittemore, her husband, to the Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company by conveyance recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County, Wisconsin, on the 4th day of August, 1899, in volume 406 of Deeds on page 30; thence south on and along the center line of said right of way of said Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company as so conveyed, to the point where the said center line of said right of way intersects the south boundary line of said southwest quarter of said section; thence east on and along the said south boundary line to the southeast corner of said quarter section; thence north on and along the east boundary line of said quarter section to the place of beginning; subject, however, to the right of way of the said Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company under the conveyance to it above mentioned, and subject to the highway on the south end of said premises.

Also that certain tract of land in the County of Milwaukee aforesaid, situated in the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the center of said Section thirty-four (34) and running thence south on the quarter section line nine hundred sixty-one and fifty one-hundredths (961.50) feet to the northwest corner of land in said quarter section heretofore conveyed to the Soldiers' Home Heights Company by Lott P. Hutchinson by conveyance recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County in volume 408 of Deeds on page 414, and bearing the document number 412,531; thence east on a line parallel with the southern boundary of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to a point in the north boundary of said land of the Soldiers' Home Heights Company; thence north on a line parallel with the said quarter section line to a point in the north boundary line of said quarter section; thence west on the northern boundary line of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to the place of beginning.

Also that certain tract or parcel of land situated in the northeast quarter of said Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at the center of said Section thirty-four (34), and running thence east on the southerly boundary line of said northeast quarter of said Section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to a point in said southerly boundary line; thence north twenty-four and fifty-seven one-hundredths (24.57) feet to a point in the southerly boundary line of the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, which said point is fifty (50) feet south from the center of said right of way as actually occupied by said Railway Company, thence in a westerly direction along the southerly boundary line of said right of way and fifty (50) feet distant from the center of said right of way to the point of intersection of said southerly boundary line of said right of way of said Railway Company with the quarter section line of said Section; thence south forty-seven and thirty one-hundredths (47.30) feet to the center of said Section; it being intended hereby to convey all that part of the northeast quarter of said Section thirty-four (34) which lies south of the said right of way of said Railway Company and north of the southerly boundary line of said northeast quarter of said Section, and extending for a distance of nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet in an easterly direction from the center of said Section.

Also that part of the east half of Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east in the Town of Wauwatosa, said County of Milwaukee and State of Wisconsin, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1254.78) feet west of the east line, and seventeen hundred fifty-six and fifty one-hundredths (1756.50) feet north of the south line of the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34); thence west on a line seventeen hundred fifty-six and fifty one-hundredths (1756.50) feet north of and parallel to the south line of said quarter section four hundred fifty-six and thirty-seven one-hundredths (456.37) feet to a point nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet east of the west line of the southeast quarter of said Section; thence north on a line nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet east of and parallel to the west line of the east half of said Section nine hundred seventy-two and sixty-five one-hundredths (972.65) feet to south line of the right of way of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; thence southeasterly along the south line of the right of way of said Railway four hundred forty-eight and nineteen one-hundredths (448.19) feet to a point twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1254.78) feet west of the east line of said Section; thence south on a line twelve hundred fifty-four and seventy-eight one-hundredths (1254.78) feet west of and parallel to the east line of said Section nine hundred fifty-five and forty-four one-hundredths (955.44) feet to the place of beginning, containing ten and sixty-three ten-thousandths (10.0063) acres of land more or less.

Also that certain tract or parcel of land in the County of Milwaukee aforesaid situated in the southeast quarter of Section thirty-four (34), town seven (7) north, range twenty-one (21) east, more particularly described as follows: Commencing at a point in the north and south quarter section line of said section nine hundred sixty-one and fifty one-hundredths (961.50) feet south of the center of said section, and at the northwest corner of land heretofore conveyed by Lott P. Hutchinson to the Soldiers' Home Heights Company by deed dated January 18, 1901, recorded January 23, 1901, as document number 412,531 in the office of the Register of Deeds for Milwaukee County in volume 408 of Deeds on Page 414; and running thence east on a line parallel with the south boundary line of said southeast quarter of said Section, nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet; thence south on a line parallel with the said quarter section line of said Section to a point in the south boundary line of said quarter section; thence west along said southern boundary line of said quarter section nine hundred fifty-one and twenty-six one-hundredths (951.26) feet to the quarter section line of said Section; thence north on said quarter section line to the place of beginning, containing thirty-eight and three hundred fifty-eight thousandths (38.358) acres of land more or less.

Also a strip or belt of land fifty (50) feet in width lying in the northeast and southeast quarter of Section three (3), town six (6) north, range twenty-one (21) east, the center line of said strip or belt of land being bounded and described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point on the north line and four hundred forty-nine and fifty-five one-hundredths (449.55) feet east of the northwest corner, of the northeast quarter of Section three (3) aforesaid; thence south fifty-five (55) degrees west at an angle of thirty-five (35) degrees to the left with the north line of said quarter section thirty-seven and ninety-one one-hundredths (37.91) feet to the point of curve; thence southwesterly on a curved line with a radius of three hundred thirty-eight and twenty-seven one-hundredths (338.27) feet three hundred eighteen and twenty-two one-hundredths (318.22) feet to a point two hundred ninety-two and forty-one one-hundredths (292.41) feet south of the north line and two hundred seventy-nine and ninety-two one-hundredths (279.92) feet east of the west line of the northeast quarter of section three (3) aforesaid; thence south on a line two hundred seventy-nine and ninety-two one-hundredths (279.92) feet east of and parallel with the west line of the northeast quarter of Section three (3) aforesaid fifteen hundred ninety-one and eighty one-hundredths (1591.80) feet to a point five hundred fifteen and seven one-hundredths (515.07) feet north of the south line of the northeast quarter of Section three (3); thence southeasterly on a curved line with a radius of eight hundred nineteen (819) feet seven hundred fifty-four and fifty one-hundredths (754.50) feet to the north line of the right of way of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway; subject, however, to all the rights and obligations contained in a certain contract made and entered into between The Edward P. Allis Company and the Milwaukee Light, Heat & Traction Company for the maintenance and operation of a railroad crossing across the tracks of said Milwaukee Light, Heat and Traction Company at the point of intersection therewith by the strip of land last hereinbefore described; and also subject to all the rights, conditions and obligations of the said The Edward P. Allis Company arising by or under the terms and provisions of a resolution dated on the 12th day of February, 1901, and adopted by the Town Board of Supervisors of the Town of Greenfield in said Milwaukee County, dated that day and accepted on the 11th day of March, 1901, by The Edward P. Allis Company; and also subject to all the rights, duties and obligations assumed by The Edward P. Allis Company under and by virtue of a certain resolution passed and dated on the 12th day of February, 1901, by the Town Board of Supervisors of the Town of Wauwatosa in said Milwaukee County, and accepted by The Edward P. Allis Company on the 11th day of March, 1901, whereby the said respective Town Boards of Supervisors did grant, amongst other things and as therein provided, the right to operate and maintain a railroad upon the strip of land last hereinbefore described, and therewith to cross the highways situated in said Towns respectively known as Greenfield Avenue and National Avenue respectively, the latter being sometimes known and referred to as the Mukwonago Road.

Also the following described real estate, situated in the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, to wit:

Lots numbered Twenty-two (22) and Twenty-three (23) in Block numbered Two (2) in Otjen, Pullen and Shenners Subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter of Section 34, Town 7 North, Range 21 east in the City of West Allis.

The following described real estate, situated in the County of Milwaukee, and State of Wisconsin, to wit:

Lots numbered Thirty-six (36), Thirty-seven (37), Thirty-eight (38), Thirty-nine (39), Forty (40), Forty-one (41), and Forty-two (42), in Block numbered Two (2) in Otjen, Pullen and Shenners Subdivision of a part of the southwest quarter of Section 34, Town 7 North, Range 21 East, in the Second Ward of the City of West Allis.

Together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances and franchises of the Allis-Chalmers Company thereunto belonging or in any wise appertaining, and the reversions, remainders, rents, issues and profits thereof, and all the estate, right, title, interest, property, possession, claim and demand whatsoever, as well at law as in equity, of the Allis-Chalmers Company, of, in and to the same, and any and every part thereof, with the appurtenances.

And also, all the right, title and interest of the said Allis-Chalmers Company, and all the right, title and interest vested in the said complainant as Trustee by the said deed of trust or first mortgage dated July 2, 1906, and all the rights pertaining to the possession of the following certificates of common stock of The Bullock Electric Manufacturing Company, to wit:

Certificate Number 24, for fourteen thousand nine hundred and ninety-three shares; certificate number 4, for one (1) share; certificate number 6, for one (1) share; certificate number 7, for one (1) share; certificate number twenty, for one (1) share; certificate number 5, for one (1) share; certificate number 1, for one (1) share; certificate number 3, for one (1) share.

There will be included as a part of the property to be sold, subject to this decree, all machinery, tools, articles of a permanent character, or appliances acquired by the Receivers of the Allis-Chalmers Company up to the date of said sale, which shall during the said receivership have been attached to or used in connection with the operation of any of the manufacturing plants of the Allis-Chalmers Company, situate in the Eastern District of Wisconsin, and directed to be sold by the terms of said decree entered December 4, 1912.

No bid will be received from any bidder at the sale of the property herein mentioned who shall not first deposit with the Special Master Commissioner the sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) in cash or in a check certified by some bank or trust company having a paid up capital stock of not less than $1,000,000, or in lieu thereof bonds issued under the terms of the mortgage or deed of trust dated July 2, 1906, made by Allis-Chalmers Company to The American Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, which are or may be under the terms of said decree entitled to share in the proceeds of the sale, of the face amount of not less than five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) to qualify such bidder to bid upon the property, to be held as a pledge that the said bidder will make his bid good if accepted, and to be returned to the bidder if his bid is not accepted by the Special Master Commissioner, or if so accepted is not confirmed by said court.

That no minimum price is fixed in said decree for which the property shall be sold, the court having on its part reserved the power and discretion to reject any bid for the property which in the judgment of the court is inadequate or subject to any just objection; that in addition to the deposit above mentioned to be made by the bidder, (which shall be received as a part of the purchase price), and upon the acceptance of any bid the purchaser shall forthwith pay to the Special Master Commissioner the further sum of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars ($250,000) or shall deposit with said Special Master Commissioner the further amount of five hundred thousand dollars ($500,000) in face amount of said bonds. Any bidder or purchaser in lieu of delivering to the Special Master Commissioner said bonds, either for the purpose of qualification as a bidder or on account of the purchase price, in the event of the acceptance of his bid, may deliver to the said Special Master Commissioner a certificate or certificates of any bank or trust company in the City of Milwaukee in the State of Wisconsin, or in the City of New York in the State of New York, or in the City of Chicago in the State of Illinois, which bank or trust company shall have a paid up capital of not less than $1,000,000, that such bank or trust company holds subject to the order of said Special Master Commissioner said bonds to the amount aforesaid; and if the sale shall not be confirmed by the court such deposit shall be returned to the bidder.

That the purchaser on confirmation of the sale by the court shall make such payment or payments in cash on account of the purchase price, as the court may at the time of the confirmation of such sale or from time to time thereafter direct, and shall pay the entire balance of the purchase price so paid at such time or times and in such manner as the court shall direct.

That any purchaser at the sale may satisfy and make good the balance of his bid above the amount required to be paid in cash by the terms of said decree, or by any decree or order of said court entered in accordance with the provisions of said decree by delivering to the undersigned Special Master Commissioner bonds duly certified and issued and outstanding under the terms of said mortgage or deed of trust, dated July 2, 1906, made by Allis-Chalmers Company to The American Trust and Savings Bank, Trustee, with all unpaid coupons for interest thereunto belonging, which bonds shall be received at such value as shall be equivalent to the sum which would be payable out of the net proceeds of said sale if made for money, to the holder or holders of said bonds for his or their just share and proportion in such character of such net proceeds upon a due accounting and apportionment of such net proceeds.

For a more particular description of the property to be sold and the terms and conditions of the sale reference is hereby made to the decree entered by the District Court of the United States in the Eastern District of Wisconsin in the above entitled cause on the 4th day of December, A. D. 1912.

GERRY W. HAZELTON,
Special Master Commissioner.

Notice is hereby given that The General Vehicle Company, Incorporated, a domestic corporation, having its principal business office in the Town of Rotterdam, County of Schenectady and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a special term thereof to be held at the Court House in the City of Schenectady, County of Schenectady, on the 27th day of January, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing the said corporation to change its corporate name from The General Vehicle Company, Incorporated, to General Vehicle Company, Incorporated, thereby eliminating the word "The" from the corporate name.

THE GENERAL VEHICLE COMPANY,
INCORPORATED.
P. D. WAGONER, President.

Dated Schenectady, N. Y., December 9th, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK. BROWN & SHARPE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, COMPLAINANT, AGAINST UNITED STATES MOTOR COMPANY, ALDEN-SAMPSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, BRUSH RUNABOUT COMPANY, COLUMBIA MOTOR CAR COMPANY, DAYTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY AND MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR COMPANY, DEFENDANTS.

Notice of Sale of All the Properties of All of the Above Named Defendants.

Pursuant to a decree of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York, made in the above entitled cause, bearing date the 18th day of November, 1912, and filed in the office of the Clerk of said Court on said 18th day of November, 1912, the undersigned Receivers will, on Wednesday, the 8th day of January, 1913, between the hours of 11 o'clock in the forenoon and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, sell at public sale, in accordance with the provisions of said decree, the property therein directed to be sold, in Room 47 of the Post Office Building in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York. The following is a description of the property to be sold in accordance with the provisions of said decree, namely:

All the right, title and interest of the undersigned, as Receivers of United States Motor Company, Alden-Sampson Manufacturing Company, Brush Runabout Company, Columbia Motor Car Company, Dayton Motor Car Company and Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Company, and all the right, title and interest of each of said companies, in and to all of the property of such company, namely:

PARCEL NO. 1.

PROPERTY OF UNITED STATES MOTOR COMPANY.

I. 5,000 shares of the preferred stock and 20,000 shares of the common stock of Alden-Sampson Manufacturing Company, of the par value of $100 each.

II. 16,000 shares of the preferred stock and 15,000 shares of the common stock of Briscoe Manufacturing Company, of the par value of $10 each.

III. 35,000 shares of the preferred stock and 100,000 shares of the common stock of Brush Runabout Company, of the par value of $10 each.

IV. 14,550 shares of the preferred stock and 8,118 shares of the common stock of Columbia Motor Car Company, of the par value of $100 each.

V. 1,120 shares of the capital stock of Columbus Circle Realty Company, of the par value of $100 each.

VI. 5,000 shares of the capital stock of Dayton Motor Car Company, of the par value of $100 each.

VII. 7,500 shares of the preferred stock and 7,500 shares of the common stock of Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Company, of the par value of $100 each.

VIII. 250 shares or certificates of interest of Maxwell-Briscoe Trust, of the par value of $100 each.

IX. 10 shares of the preferred stock and 8,486 shares of the common stock of National Motors Company, of the par value of $100 each.

X. 2,500 shares of the preferred stock and 2,500 shares of the common stock, of Providence Engineering Works, of the par value of $100 each.

XI. 4,000 shares of the preferred stock and 20,000 shares of the common stock of E. R. Thomas Motor Car Company, of the par value of $100 each.

XII. Any and all other property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by United States Motor Company, or by the Receivers of said Company at the date of the transfer of possession under said decree by said Receivers, including any and all shares of stocks, bonds and other securities, automobiles, cars, parts, materials, supplies, tools, office furniture, drawings, books, vouchers and other papers, patents, licenses, trade marks, trade names, good-will, contracts, bills and accounts receivable, whether owing from any of the companies any of the shares of the capital stock of which are owned or controlled by United States Motor Company, or otherwise owing, cash on hand and in bank, and all other property, whether or not herein specifically mentioned or referred to, owned or possessed by said company or its Receivers at the said date of the transfer of possession under said decree.

PARCEL NO. 2.

PROPERTY OF ALDEN-SAMPSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

I. All that certain piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, situate in that part of the south half of a Quarter Section 18 of the 10,000 Acre Tract, so called, lying west of the right of way of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad, in the Village of Highland Park in the County of Wayne and State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point on the centre line of Oakland Avenue a distance of 932.10 feet northerly of the intersection of said centre line of Oakland Avenue, and the southerly line of said Quarter Section 18 running thence northerly along said centre line of Oakland Avenue, 400 feet to the north line of the south half of said Quarter Section 18 running thence easterly along said north line of the south half of said Quarter Section 18 1,554.22 feet to a point on the westerly line of the right of way of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad, thence southerly along the westerly line of said right of way 271.26 feet to a point, thence north 63 degrees 20 minutes east, 17.05 feet to a point, thence southerly along the westerly line of said right of way 131.59 feet to a point, 934.86 feet northerly along said right of way from the south line of said Quarter Section 18; thence westerly on a line parallel with the southerly line of said Quarter Section 18 1,602.65 feet to the place of beginning, subject to the public right of way and rights in said Oakland Avenue; embracing 14.497 acres of land, more or less. The above property is held under a contract dated July 1, 1910, due May 1, 1915, with the Stevens Land Company.

II. Any and all other property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by Alden-Sampson Manufacturing Company or by the Receivers of said Company, at the date of the transfer of possession under said decree by said Receivers, including any and all real estate, lands, leaseholds, buildings, plants, easements, appurtenances, machinery, equipment, automobiles and cars, whether finished or in process of manufacture, parts, materials, supplies, tools, office furniture, drawings, books, vouchers and other papers, patents, licenses, trade-marks, trade names, good will, contracts, bills and accounts receivable, whether owing from United States Motor Company or from any of the companies any of the shares of the capital stock of which are owned or controlled by said United States Motor Company, or otherwise owing, cash on hand and in bank, and all other property, whether or not herein specifically mentioned or referred to, owned or possessed by said Alden-Sampson Manufacturing Company or its Receivers at the said date of the transfer of possession under said decree.

PARCEL NO. 3.

PROPERTY OF BRUSH RUNABOUT COMPANY.

I. All those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected situate in the Village of Highland Park, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows:

1. That certain piece or parcel of land situate in that part of the South-half of Quarter Section 18 of the 10,000 Acre Tract so called lying West of the right-of-way of the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad, and described as follows: Commencing at a point at the intersection of the centre line of Oakland Avenue a distance of 16½ feet northerly of the intersection of said centre line of Oakland Avenue and the southerly line of said Quarter Section 18 running thence northerly along said centre line of Oakland Avenue 500 feet to a point, running thence easterly on a line parallel with the southerly line of said Quarter Section 18 1,635.11 feet to a point on the westerly line Right-of-way of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad, thence southerly along the westerly line of said Right-of-way 418.03 feet to a point 100 feet northerly from the south line of said Quarter Section 18, thence westerly on a line parallel with the southerly line of said Quarter Section 18 200 feet to a point, thence southerly on a line parallel with the westerly line of said Section 83.45 feet to a point 16.5 feet northerly of said southerly line of said Quarter Section, thence westerly on a line parallel to the southerly line of said Quarter Section 18 1,474.70 feet to the place of beginning, subject to the public right of way and rights in said Oakland Avenue, embracing 18.611 acres, more or less. The above property is held under a contract dated June 21, 1910, due November 1, 1913, with the Stevens Land Company.

2. That certain piece or parcel of land situated in that part of the south half of Quarter Section 18 of the 10,000 Acre Tract lying west of the right-of-way of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad, described as follows: Commencing at a point on the centre line of Oakland Avenue a distance of 16.5 feet northerly of the intersection of said centre line of Oakland Avenue, and the southerly line of said Quarter Section 18; running thence easterly on a line parallel with the south line of said Quarter Section 18 1,474.71 feet to a point; thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly line of said Section 83.45 feet to a point; thence easterly on a line parallel with the south line of said Quarter Section 200 feet to a point on the westerly line of the Right-of-way of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad; thence southerly on the westerly line of said Right-of-way 100 feet to the intersection of said Right-of-way and the south line of said Quarter Section 1,675.45 feet to the intersection of said south line of said Quarter Section and the centre line of Oakland Avenue; then northerly along the centre line of Oakland Avenue 16.5 feet to the place of beginning, embracing one and sixteen-thousandths Acres more or less, subject to the public right of way and rights in said Oakland Avenue. The above described property is held under the same contract as set forth under the foregoing paragraph 1.

3. That certain piece or parcel of land situated in that part of the South Half of the Quarter Section 18 of the 10,000 acre tract, so called, lying west of the Right-of-way of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad, and described as follows: Commencing 516½ feet north of the intersection of the centre line of Oakland Avenue and the south line of said Quarter Section 18 at a point in the centre line of said Oakland Avenue, thence northerly along said centre line of Oakland Avenue 415.60 feet, thence easterly 1,602.65 feet to westerly line of Right-of-way of the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad, thence southerly 416.83 feet, thence easterly 1,602.11 feet to place of beginning. The above described property is held under the same contract as set forth under the foregoing paragraph 1.

II. All those certain lots, pieces, or parcels of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the City of Detroit, County of Wayne, State of Michigan, bounded and described as follows: Lots 32 to 38 inclusive of Guilloz & Whitaker's Subdivision of Lot 12, Quarter Section 58, and part of Quarter Section 43. 10.000 Acre Tract Hamtramck (now Detroit) excepting and reserving therefrom the westerly 10 feet of Lot 38 above described, conveyed to the City of Detroit by deed dated January 25, 1908, and recorded February 11, 1908, in Liber 709, Page 422 of Deeds, said premises being on the south side of Euclid Avenue, formerly called Sidney Avenue. Lots 1, 2, and 3 of Guilloz & Whitaker's Subdivision of Lot Number 12, Quarter Section 58, and part of quarter section 43 10,000 Acre Tract Hamtramck (now Detroit) excepting and reserving therefrom the westerly 15 feet of Lot 3 above described, conveyed to the City of Detroit, by deed dated January 25th, 1908, and recorded February 11, 1908, in Liber 709, page 422 of deeds, said premises being on the North side of Euclid Avenue, formerly called Sidney Avenue. Lots 90, 91 and 92 of J. A. Moeller's Subdivision or part of quarter section 43 10,000 Tract, Hamtramck, (now Detroit), excepting and reserving therefrom the westerly 15 feet of Lot 90 above described, conveyed to the City of Detroit by deed dated January 25, 1908, and recorded February 11, 1908, in Liber 709, page 422 of Deeds, said premises being on the North side of Philadelphia Ave. formerly called Moeller Street. Also a parcel of land, formerly a public alley, 8 feet wide lying between Lot 92 of J. A. Moeller's Subdivision above described and the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad right of way and extending from the South Line of Philadelphia Avenue to the northerly line of the public alley lying south of and parallel with Philadelphia Avenue; also a parcel of land, formerly a public alley, 10 feet wide lying between Lot 1 of Guilloz & Whitaker's Subdivision above described and the Detroit, Grand Haven and Milwaukee Railroad right of way, and extending from the South line of the aforesaid alley to the north line of Euclid Avenue, (formerly Sidney Avenue); also a parcel of land formerly a public alley, 10 feet wide lying between Lot 32 of Guilloz & Whitaker's Subdivision above described and the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee Railroad right of way, and extending from the south line of Euclid (formerly Sidney) Avenue to the north line of the public alley lying south of and parallel with Euclid Avenue; also all that parcel of land formerly a public alley, lying in the rear of lots 1, 2 and easterly 15 feet of lot 3 of Guilloz & Whitaker's Subdivision above described and lots 92, 91 and the easterly 15 feet of lot 90 of J. A. Moeller's Subdivision above described. The above described property is held under a contract dated October 1, 1910, and due October 1, 1916, with the Independent Stove Company.

III. Any and all other property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by Brush Runabout Company or by the Receivers of said Company, at the date of the transfer of possession under said decree by said receivers, including all real estate, lands, leaseholds, buildings, plants, easements, appurtenances, machinery, equipment, automobiles and cars, whether finished or in process of manufacture, parts, materials, supplies, tools, office furniture, drawings, books, vouchers and other papers, patents, licenses, trademarks, trade names, good will, contracts, bills and accounts receivable, whether owing from United States Motor Company or from any of the companies any of the shares of the capital stock of which are owned or controlled by said United States Motor Company, or otherwise owing cash, on hand or in bank, and all other property whether or not herein specifically mentioned or referred to, owned or possessed by said Brush Runabout Company or its Receivers at the said date of the transfer of possession under said decree.

PARCEL NO. 4.

PROPERTY OF COLUMBIA MOTOR CAR COMPANY.

I. All those certain pieces or parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon erected, situate in the City and County of Hartford, State of Connecticut, bounded and described as follows:

1. North in part by Park River and in part by the south branch of Park River; East by Laurel Street; South by Park Street; and West by the south branch of Park River.

2. Northerly by land formerly owned by Joseph and Joshua Davenport and now owned by Rudolph Raphael and wife et al.; Easterly by Park River, formerly called Hog River; southerly by Park Street; and westerly by land of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company. Subject, however, to all rights of way of said Rudolph Raphael and the other owners of the property adjoining on the north across said premises.

3. Beginning at a point in the east right of way line of the N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. Co., said point being 263.12 ft. northerly from a mere stone in the southwest corner of land now or formerly belonging to Augusta C. Lefke, at which point a mere stone is to be set; thence easterly by an angle to the right of 74 degrees and 26 minutes 166.97 feet to a point where a mere stone is to be set (said angle being turned from a tangent to the N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. Co.'s right of way curve at the above point;) thence easterly by an angle to the right of 13 degrees and 56 minutes 94.18 feet to a point where a mere stone is to be set; thence southerly by an angle to the right of 102 degrees 55½ minutes 95.82 ft. to a point where a mere stone is to be set; thence southerly by an angle to the right of 11 degrees and 27 minutes 122.97 ft. to a point where a mere stone is to be set; thence southerly by an angle to the left of 15 degrees and 8 minutes 69.4 ft. to a point in the southern boundary line of property now or formerly belonging to Augusta C. Lefke (and now owned by Rudolph Raphael, et al.), at which point a mere stone is to be set (said mere stone being 40.64 ft. east of a mere stone now standing in the south property line of said Lefke); thence easterly in a line which is a continuation of the south boundary line of said property hereby conveyed in line of said grantor's other land to the south branch of the Park River; thence northeasterly at low water mark following the meanderings of said south branch of the Park River to its intersection with the north branch of the Park River; thence at low water mark northwesterly, westerly, southerly, westerly, northwesterly and southwesterly following the meanderings of the north branch of the Park River to its intersection with the easterly right-of-way line of the N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R. Co.; thence southerly along said easterly right-of-way line about 344 ft. to the place of beginning; bounded north by low water mark of the north branch of the Park River; bounded east by the low water mark of the north and south branches of the Park River; bounded west by the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company and low water mark of the north branch of Park River and other land of the Grantors; bounded south by low water mark of the south branch of the Park River, other land of said Raphael et al., and other land of the Grantors, partly in each, containing four and seventy-two one-hundredths acres, more or less.

II. Any and all other property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by Columbia Motor Car Company or by the Receivers of said Company, at the date of the transfer of possession under said decree by said Receivers, including any and all real estate, lands, leaseholds, buildings, plants, easements, appurtenances, machinery, equipment, automobiles and cars, whether finished or in process of manufacture, parts, materials, supplies, tools, office furniture, drawings, books, vouchers and other papers, patents, licenses, trade-marks, trade names, good will, contracts, bills and accounts receivable, whether owing from United States Motor Company or from any of the companies any of the shares of capital stock of which are owned or controlled by said United States Motor Company, or otherwise owing, cash on hand and in bank, and all other property whether or not herein specifically mentioned or referred to, owned or possessed by said Columbia Motor Car Company or its Receivers at the said date of the transfer of possession under said decree.

PARCEL NO. 5.

PROPERTY OF DAYTON MOTOR CAR COMPANY.

I. All those certain pieces or parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon situate in the City of Dayton, County of Montgomery, and State of Ohio, bounded and described as follows:

1. (Tract No. 11.) That certain parcel or tract of land situated in the City of Dayton, County of Montgomery, State of Ohio, In Lots numbered 1071, 1078, 4469, 4470, 4864, 4865, 4866, 4867, on the revised plat of said City of Dayton. Also all of In Lot 4468 on said revised plat of said City of Dayton, excepting so much thereof as was taken off the north end for the opening of State Street. And also in Lot numbered 1072 and the north part of In Lot numbered 1073 on said revised plat of said City of Dayton, said In Lot number 1072 and the north of said In Lot number 1073, being bounded as follows, viz.: Beginning on the west line of Fremont Ave. at the northeast corner of said In Lot numbered 1072; thence southwestwardly along the northern boundary of said In Lot numbered 1072 131 feet to the northwest corner of said In Lot; thence southeastwardly, on a line parallel with Wayne Avenue, along the western boundary lines of said In Lots numbered 1072 and 1073, 24.67 feet to a point on the western boundary of said In Lot numbered 1073; thence eastwardly on a line parallel with the southern boundary line of said In Lot numbered 1072, being a line at right angle to the west line of Fremont Avenue 106 feet to the eastern boundary of said In Lot number 1073, the west line of Fremont Avenue; thence northwesterly along the west line of Fremont Avenue 79 feet to the place of beginning. Also the strip of ground formerly an alley lying next east of and adjoining Lot numbered 4864, extending from State Street southwardly, which alley was vacated by the City Council of said City of Dayton, by resolution passed July 2nd, 1902.

2. (Tract No. 12.) That certain parcel or tract of land situate in the County of Montgomery, State of Ohio, being part of fractional section No. 5, T. 1, R. 7, M. R's in Montgomery County, Ohio, bounded as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot No. 4 on a plat and subdivision of part of said section made by J. S. Binkerd, Surveyor, on November 19, 1866, and recorded in plat book A, pages 178 and 179 of the records of said County and conveyed by said Daniel Kiser to Charlotte Protsman; thence N. 1 degree 45 minutes East 12 chains to the north line of said section; thence south 88 degrees 20 minutes east 20.18 chains to the middle of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad Track; thence South 1 degree 25 minutes west 12.15 chains, along the middle of said track to a corner; thence north 88 degrees 15 minutes west 20.28 chains to the place of beginning, containing 24.51 acres. The said premises being lot No. 5 as designated and described on said plat and subdivision, save and except therefrom 5½ acres on the east side of the premises above described heretofore conveyed by said Grantors to one Lisetta Mittelstetter and by said Lisetta Mittelstetter conveyed to one Peter Steiger. Said Deed from said Lisetta Mittelstetter to said Peter Steiger being recorded in Deed Book No. 140, page 179 of the Deed Records of Montgomery County, Ohio. Also excepting from said tract above described so much of same as is held by the Dayton & Michigan Railway for a right of way by virtue of the deed recorded in Vol. 244, page 64, of the deed records of Montgomery County, Ohio. Said above described tract is now in the City of Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, by virtue of recent ordinance passed by the City Council of said City; and by virtue of certain proceedings had thereunder. Subject to a certain mortgage made by Charles A. Craighead to Harrison H. Kiser, originally securing the payment of $15,000.00 of which amount the sum of $6,500.00 and interest is due.

3. (Tract No. 13.) That certain parcel or tract of land situated in the County of Montgomery, State of Ohio, being part of Lot No. 5 of Daniel Kiser's redivision of part of Section 5 Town 1 Range Seven M. R's bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the centre line of the County Road and the centre line of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad track being the southeast corner of said Lot No. 5; thence north 87 degrees 40 minutes west 4.55¼ chains to a planted stone set for a corner; thence north 1 degree 33 minutes east 12.13 chains to the north line of said section; thence south 88 degrees 22 minutes east 4.55½ chains to the middle of the Dayton & Michigan Railroad track; thence south 1 degree 33 minutes west 12.15 chains to the place of beginning, containing 5½ acres, subject to the easement and the rights of the Dayton and Michigan Railroad Company contained in Entry in case No. 21660; Common Pleas Court of Montgomery County, Ohio, and in conveyance from Daniel Kiser, Jr., to the Dayton & Michigan Railroad Company, recorded in Volume 244, page 64, of the Deed Records of Montgomery County, Ohio. Said above described tract is now in the City of Dayton, Montgomery County, Ohio, by virtue of recent ordinance passed by the City Council of said City, and by virtue of certain proceedings had thereunder. Subject to a certain mortgage made by Charles H. Craighead to Harrison H. Kiser, originally securing the payment of $15,000.00 of which amount the sum of $6,500.00 and interest is due.

4. (Plant No. 1.) That certain parcel or tract of land, situated in the City of Dayton, County of Montgomery and State of Ohio, and being a strip of land formerly an alley lying between lots numbered 872 and 912 and extending from Bacon Street northwardly, which alley was vacated by the City Council of the City of Dayton by resolution passed November seventh, 1890.

5. (Tract No. 16.) That certain parcel or tract of land purchased from the Estate of Jacob Renner, situated in the City of Dayton, County of Montgomery and State of Ohio, being lot numbered 5029 of the revised and consecutive numbers of lots on the plat of said City of Dayton, Ohio.

6. (Tract No. 17.) That certain parcel or tract of land situated in the City of Dayton, County of Montgomery and State of Ohio, being lot numbered 5028 of the consecutive numbers of lots on the revised plat of said City of Dayton, Ohio.

7. (Tract No. 18.) That certain parcel or tract of land purchased from the Stoddard Mfg. Company and deeded to the Dayton Motor Car Company, its heirs and assigns, situated in the City of Dayton, County of Montgomery and State of Ohio, being lots numbered 873, 874, 875, 876, 877 and 878 of the revised and consecutive numbers of lots on the revised plat of said City of Dayton.

8. (Tract No. 19.) That certain parcel or tract of land situated in the City of Dayton, County of Montgomery and State of Ohio, being lots numbered 871, 872, 911, 912, 5004, 5005, 5006, 5007, 5030, 5031, 5032, 5033, 5034, of the revised and consecutive numbers of lots on the revised plat of said City of Dayton.

II. Lease dated July 22, 1904, made by The Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railway Company to The Stoddard Manufacturing Company and assigned by the latter Company to The Dayton Motor Car Company under date of July 24, 1911. The duration of the lease is at the will of the party of the first part and may be terminated upon six months' written notice to the party of the second part. The annual rental is $11.25, payable in advance on the 1st day of June in each year. The premises demised by the above described lease are the following:

(1) Beginning at a point in the South line of land of the Little Miami Railroad Company, 67 feet, westwardly, from the west line of McDonough Street, and 50 feet, southwardly, from the south line of Third Street; thence westwardly, along said south line of land of the Little Miami Railroad Company, 58 feet to a point; thence eastwardly, by a curved line, convex to the north, whose middle ordinate is 1.5 feet, 58.5 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning; containing an area of 43.6 square feet, or one-thousandth of an acre, more or less; said premises to be used for platform purposes.

(2) Beginning at a point in the west line of Lot Number 5034, of the revised plat of the City of Dayton, 1 foot south of the northwest corner of said Lot; thence, southwardly, along said west line of Lot Number 5034, 4 feet, to the centre line of a former ten foot alley, now vacated; thence westwardly, along the last named line, 63 feet, to a point; thence eastwardly 63.13 feet, more or less, to the place of beginning; containing an area of 126 square feet, or three thousandths of an acre, more or less; said premises to be used for platform purposes.

(3) So much of lots Numbers 870 and 913, of the revised plat of the City of Dayton, and of unopened alleys adjoining said Lots, as are occupied by the track scale located in siding number 29, of the Little Miami Railroad, being further described as follows: Beginning at a point in the south line of said Lot Number 870, 42.7 feet from its southwest corner; thence North 18 degrees 36 minutes West 6.5 feet, to a point; thence north 71 degrees 24 minutes east 39.6 feet to a point; thence south 18 degrees 36 minutes East 10.2 feet, to a point 2 feet south of the south line of Lot Number 913; thence south 71 degrees and 24 minutes west 12.6 feet, to a point; thence south 18 degrees 36 minutes East 4 feet, to a point; thence South 71 degrees 24 minutes West 10 feet, to a point; thence north 18 degrees 36 minutes west 4 feet to a point; thence south 71 degrees 24 minutes west 17 feet to a point; thence north 18 degrees 36 minutes west 3.7 feet, to the place of beginning. Containing an area of 443.92 square feet, or one hundredth of an acre, more or less; said premises to be used for a site for a track scale.

III. Any and all other property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by Dayton Motor Car Company or by the Receivers of said Company, at the date of the transfer of possession under said decree by said Receivers, including any and all real estate, lands, leaseholds, buildings, plants, easements, appurtenances, machinery, equipment, automobiles and cars, whether finished or in process of manufacture, parts, materials, supplies, tools, office furniture, drawings, books, vouchers and other papers, patents, licenses, trademarks, trade names, good will, contracts, bills and accounts receivable, whether owing from United States Motor Company or from any of the companies any of the shares of the capital stock of which are owned or controlled by said United States Motor Company, or otherwise owing, cash on hand and in bank, and all other property whether or not herein specifically mentioned or referred to, owned or possessed by said Dayton Motor Car Company or its Receivers at the said date of the transfer of possession under said decree.

PARCEL NO. 6.

PROPERTY OF MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR COMPANY.

I. Kingsland Point Property. All that lot or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon and land under the waters of the Hudson and Pocantico Rivers, in the village of North Tarrytown, Town of Mt. Pleasant, County of Westchester, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the westerly boundary line of land of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, which point is marked by an iron rod set in the ground, said point being also the northeasterly corner of the premises herein described, and running thence north 56° 30' west, 776 feet to another iron rod set in the ground marking the northwesterly corner of the premises herein described; thence at right angles with the last mentioned line south 33° 30', west 743.5 feet to a point in the Hudson River; thence at right angles with the last mentioned line south 56° 30' east 200 feet; thence north 84° 50' east 870 feet to another iron rod placed in the westerly line of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company's property, which last iron rod is distant southerly measured along said westerly line of said Railroad property 224 feet from the place of beginning, and thence northerly along said westerly line of said Railroad property 224 feet to the point or place of beginning, containing 10 528-1,000 acres more or less.

II. (Rand Drill Property.) All that certain lot, piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon, and land under water, situated, lying and being in the village of North Tarrytown, Town of Mount Pleasant, County of Westchester and State of New York, bounded and described as follows:—Beginning at a point where the northerly side of Beekman Avenue intersects the westerly side of the right of way of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad, and running thence along the northerly and northwesterly side of Beekman Avenue the following course and distances, to wit: South 76° 52', west 404 feet, south 64° 49', west 50 feet, south 37° 21', west 75 feet, south 24° 06', west 72 feet, south 23° 19', west 66 feet, and south 1° 21', east 42 feet to land formerly of Nathaniel W. Husted, now deceased; thence along the last mentioned land north 54° 22', west 46 feet, to the dividing line between land under water of the Hudson River granted to Armenia Husted and others on October 29, 1887, by the People of the State of New York and land formerly of Thomas J. and Elizabeth Lawrence, the latter being part of the premises herein described; thence along said dividing line and along the southerly side of land granted to Thomas J. and Elizabeth Lawrence by the People of the State of New York on January 30, 1886, on a course south 81° 56', west 624 feet, to the southwesterly corner of the land so granted; thence partly along the westerly exterior on line of the land so granted and partly along the westerly exterior line of land so granted by the People of the State of New York to Charles Smith on July 1, 1871, on a course north 70° 45', west 884 feet to the northwesterly corner of the parcel so granted to said Charles Smith; thence along the northerly side of the parcel so granted to Charles Smith on a course north 81° 56', east 722.04 feet; thence south 60° 50', east 228 feet to the end of the wall near the original line of high-water mark of the Hudson River and adjoining land formerly of Ambrose C. Kingsland; thence along the last mentioned land south 61° 06', east 177 feet to a point, thence still along last mentioned land south 27° 10', east 100.95 feet to the northwesterly side of land of the New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Company, thence along the last mentioned land south 19° 18', west 87.88 feet, to a point, thence still along said last mentioned land on a curve to the left with a radius of 8171 feet a distance of 246.27 feet to the place of beginning. The above property is subject to a mortgage dated May 7, 1907, due November 7, 1914, made by the Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. to the Ingersoll Rand Co. to secure the sum of $110,000.00, of which sum there has been paid $70,000, leaving a balance due of $40,000.

III. (Emberson Property.) That certain piece or parcel of land with the buildings and improvements thereon situated, lying and being on Beekman Avenue in the Town of Mount Pleasant, in the village of North Tarrytown, in the County of Westchester and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: North by Beekman Avenue; west by River Street; south by land of Anson Husted and another, and east by Hudson Street.

IV. Also all those certain lots, pieces or parcels of land with the buildings and improvements thereon situated in New Castle, Henry County, Indiana, bounded and described as follows: Commencing at a point 803.5 feet east of the northwest corner of Section 23, Township 17 North, Range 10 east, thence north 89° 55' east 1851 feet to the quarter section corner, thence south 4 minutes, west 1376.5 feet to a corner stone, thence south 89° 55' west 1333.5 feet to a corner stone, thence north on the quarter section line 46.4 feet to the quarter stone, thence south 89° 53' west 547.845 feet to a corner stone in the centre of 18th Street extended; thence north 22', east 308.18 feet to a corner stone in the centre of said 18th Street; thence south 89° 53' west 599.87 feet to a corner stone in the centre of the Louisville Turnpike; thence north 20° 57', west 406.1 feet to iron pin in centre of pike 34.5 feet east of the section line; thence north 89° 55', east 771.86 feet to a cornerstone on the east property line of 18th Street; thence north 22' east 643.5 feet to the place of beginning, containing 65.7 acres, more or less. Subject to certain rights of way for side tracks heretofore granted by Benjamin Briscoe and Louis Briscoe to the Fort Wayne, Cincinnati & Louisville Railroad Company, by a deed bearing date August 11th, 1908.

V. Lots Numbers 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, all in Randalls first addition to New Castle.

VI. That certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Town of Cranston, State of Rhode Island, lying west of and adjoining the land delineated upon "Map of South Elmwood, Division No. 1, drawn by S. N. Keith, June, 1874," and recorded in the town clerk's office in said Cranston, in Plat Book No. 3, at Page 7, and bounded and described as follows: beginning at a stone bound at the northeast corner of the within described tract, adjoining land now or formerly of Thomas B. Waters and wife; thence westerly, at an interior angle of 93° 54', bounded northerly on land now or formerly of said Thomas B. Waters and wife, 115.28 feet to a stone bound; thence southwesterly, at an interior angle of 121° 44', bounding westerly on land of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad Company, 198.40 feet to a stone bound; thence south 8° 15' east at an interior angle of 143° 58½', bounding westerly on land now or formerly belonging to Hezekiah Allen, about 1,478.92 feet to the Pawtuxet River; thence easterly with said Pawtuxet River, about 266.45 feet to the land delineated upon said "Map of South Elmwood, Division No. 1"; thence northerly, bounding easterly on land delineated upon said "Map of South Elmwood, Division No. 1," 784.90 feet to a blue stone; thence northerly at an interior angle of 179° 4', bounded easterly on land delineated upon said "Map of South Elmwood, Division No. 1," 276.70 feet to a blue stone; thence northerly at an exterior angle of 177° 9½', bounded easterly on land delineated upon said map of South Elmwood, Division No. 1, 511 62-100 feet to the point of beginning; containing about 8 68-100 acres of land; together with all riparian rights in and to said Pawtuxet River appertaining to the same. Subject to a mortgage dated November 1, 1909, due November 1, 1910, made by Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Co. to Industrial Trust Company in the sum of $75,000, at the rate of 5%. NOTE: Except so much of the above described property as was conveyed by Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Company to the City of Cranston by deed dated May 17, 1912, for the purpose of constructing a highway in extension of Second Avenue and a strip twenty feet wide on Gardner Avenue.

VII. That certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the Town of Cranston, State of Rhode Island, lying east of and adjoining the land described in the foregoing Paragraph VI. and bounding westerly thereon, northerly on Fifth Avenue of the plat next herein referred to, easterly on Elmwood Avenue of said plat, and southerly on Pawtuxet River, and comprising 25 lots of land laid out and delineated on a plat entitled "Map of South Elmwood, Division No. 1," drawn by S. N. Keith, June, 1874, on record in said Town Clerk's office in Plat Book No. 3, on Page 7, and on Plat Card No. 3, together with the 2 strips of land or courts (now closed) shown on said last named plat as the parts or extensions of "Sixth Avenue" and "Seventh Avenue" crossing this tract; together with all right, title and interest in and to the streets or avenues on which said tract bounds and the land under the same, and under the Pawtuxet River, and all riparian rights connected with said tract. Subject to the same mortgage as set forth in the foregoing paragraph VI.

VIII. Those 20 lots of land with the buildings and improvements thereon situated in said Town of Cranston, State of Rhode Island, and laid out and delineated as lots Nos. 719 to 738, both inclusive, on that Plat entitled "Replat of South Auburn, Cranston, R. I."; on record in the office of said Town Clerk in said Town, in said Plat Book No. 5, at page 19 and (copy) on Plat Card No. 22, together with all right, title and interest in and to the adjoining south half of Seventh Avenue and the land under the same, and in and to the 20 foot strip extending from Seventh Avenue to Eighth Avenue next east of Lots Nos. 728 and 729 of said last mentioned Plat, and in and to all land lying between the southerly 10 lots of said 20 lots and the middle of the Pawtuxet River, together with all riparian rights appurtenant to or connected with any of the above described premises, subject to the restriction set forth in a deed from Benjamin K. Hotchkiss to the Atlantic Rubber Shoe Company, Deed Book 103, page 392; and subject also to the same mortgage as set forth in the foregoing paragraph VI.

IX. Any and all other property, real, personal and mixed, of whatsoever kind and wheresoever situated, owned or possessed by Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Company or by the Receivers of said Company, at the date of the transfer of possession under said decree by said Receivers, including any and all real estate, lands, leaseholds, buildings, plants, easements, appurtenances, machinery, equipment, automobiles and cars, whether finished or in process of manufacture, parts, materials, supplies, tools, office furniture, drawings, books, vouchers and other papers, patents, licenses, trademarks, trade names, good will, contracts, bills and accounts receivable, whether owing from United States Motor Company or from any of the companies any of the shares of the capital stock of which are owned or controlled by said United States Motor Company, or otherwise owing, cash on hand and in bank; and all other property whether or not herein specifically mentioned or referred to, owned or possessed by said Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Company or its Receivers at the said date of the transfer of possession under said decree.

All property disposed of by the undersigned, as Receivers of each of the above-named companies, in the ordinary course of business, prior to the date of the transfer of possession of the property sold, will be excepted from the property sold, and all property acquired by the undersigned as Receivers of each of the above-named companies prior to said date will be included in the property sold.

Said property will first be offered for sale in six parcels, as follows: Parcel No. 1. All of the property of United States Motor Company; Parcel No. 2. All of the property of Alden-Sampson Manufacturing Company; Parcel No. 3. All of the property of Brush Runabout Company; Parcel No. 4. All of the property of Columbia Motor Car Company; Parcel No. 5. All of the property of Dayton Motor Car Company; Parcel No. 6. All of the property of Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Company. Said parcel No. 1 will be first offered for sale and bids received therefor; then said parcel No. 2 will be offered for sale and bids received therefor; then said parcel No. 3 will be offered for sale and bids received therefor; then said parcel No. 4 will be offered for sale and bids received therefor; then said parcel No. 5 will be offered for sale and bids received therefor; and then said parcel No. 6 will be offered for sale and bids received therefor. Immediately after said parcels Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, shall have been offered for sale and bids received therefor, all of the property constituting parcels Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, will be offered for sale together as a single lot or parcel and bids received therefor. After all of the property constituting parcels Nos. 1 to 6, inclusive, shall have been offered for sale together as a single lot or parcel and bids received therefor, bids will be received for the shares of the capital stock of any of the companies the stock of which is included in parcel No. 1.

Except as hereinafter provided, no bid for any one of said parcels or for the entire property as a single lot or parcel will be received unless accompanied by cash or by a check drawn to the order of the Receivers and certified by a national bank or trust company doing business in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, and having a capital, surplus and undivided profits aggregating at least two million dollars, in the following amounts, namely:

For parcel No. 1.	$50,000
" " 2.	50,000
" " 3.	50,000
" " 4.	50,000
" " 5.	50,000
" " 6.	50,000
For the entire property as a single lot or parcel	$250,000

Any bidder, however, depositing cash or a certified check as aforesaid in the amount of $250,000 will thereupon be qualified to bid for any one or more or all of the six parcels above mentioned, and for the shares of the capital stock of any of the companies the stock of which is included in Parcel No. 1, and also, without further deposit, to bid for all the property constituting parcels 1 to 6, inclusive, when offered together in one lot or parcel. Except as above provided, no bid for the shares of the capital stock of any of the companies the stock of which is included in parcel No. 1 will be received unless accompanied by cash or by a certified check of the character above provided in the amount of $50,000.

Deposits received from an unsuccessful bidder will be returned to such unsuccessful bidder by the Receivers upon the final rejection of his bid. Deposits received from the successful bidder or bidders will be applied on account of the purchase price of the property sold. If the Court shall not confirm the sale for which a deposit shall have been made, such deposit will be returned to the bidder. In case any bidder shall fail to make good his bid upon its acceptance by the Court and shall fail after such acceptance to comply with any order of the Court relating to the payment thereof on the completion of the purchase, then the sums deposited by such bidder will be kept and retained finally and absolutely by the Receivers as and for liquidated damages and not by way of penalty.

The undersigned will receive at their office, Broadway and Sixty-first Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, sealed bids for the purchase of said property up to ten o'clock in the forenoon on said 8th day of January, 1913, which bids will be opened and announced by the undersigned in the presence of the Hon. CHARLES M. HOUGH, District Judge, in Room 47 of the Post-Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of said day. The right is reserved to the Court to permit any bidder qualifying as above provided and presenting any bid to the undersigned Receivers within the period above limited to amend, modify or supplement his bid or to make a new bid prior to the acceptance of any bid by the Court. At the conclusion of the bids, all bids received by the undersigned Receivers will be reported by them to the Hon. CHARLES M. HOUGH, District Judge, for acceptance or rejection. The right is reserved to the Court to direct the acceptance or rejection of any or all bids received and to confirm and direct the consummation of any and all sales in accordance with the provisions of said decree and of any bid or bids so accepted.

The purchaser or purchasers of any of the property to be sold in accordance with the provisions of said decree shall, on confirmation of the sale by the Court, make such further payment or payments in cash or otherwise, on account of the purchase price, as the Court may from time to time direct. The right is reserved to the Court to sell or order the resale of any of the property to be sold upon such notice as the Court may direct in case the purchaser or purchasers thereof shall fail or omit to make any payment on account of the purchase price within twenty days after entry of an order requiring such payment, or within such other time as the Court may direct.

Upon the confirmation of such sale, or within twenty days thereafter, and upon payment of the purchase price by the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors and assigns, or upon making such provision for the payment thereof as the Court may approve, the said purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors and assigns, will be entitled to receive from the undersigned Receivers and from the companies, parties defendant to said cause, a deed of conveyance and bill of sale of the property purchased, as in said decree provided, and to receive possession of the property so purchased as provided in said decree.

The purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors, assigns or nominees, will be allowed the period of sixty days from the date of delivery of possession to him or them by the receivers within which to elect whether or not to adopt or assume any lease, agreement or other contract which may be included in the property sold or which may constitute an incident or appurtenance thereof, and such purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors, assigns or nominees, will not be held to have accepted or assumed any such lease, agreement or other contract which he, it or they shall not so elect to accept or assume. Such election shall be made by an instrument in writing subscribed by the purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors, assigns or nominees, and filed in the office of the clerk of this Court, and no conduct or use of rights by any purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors, assigns or nominees, within said period of sixty days, unaccompanied by the filing of such written instrument, shall be deemed to conclude such purchaser or purchasers, his or their successors, assigns or nominees, in respect of such election.

For a more detailed statement of the terms and conditions under which said sale will be made, reference is hereby made to the said decree, the original of which is on file in the office of the Clerk of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, and copies of which may be obtained from the undersigned Receivers, upon application to them at their office, Broadway and Sixty-first Street, New York City.

Dated New York, November 30, 1912.

W. E. S. STRONG,
ROBERTS WALKER,
Receivers and Ancillary Receivers,
United States Motor Company.
W. E. S. STRONG,
ROBERTS WALKER,
Receivers and Ancillary Receivers,
Alden-Sampson Manufacturing Company.
W. E. S. STRONG,
ROBERTS WALKER,
Receivers and Ancillary Receivers,
Brush Runabout Company.
W. E. S. STRONG,
ROBERTS WALKER,
Receivers and Ancillary Receivers,
Columbia Motor Car Company.
W. E. S. STRONG,
ROBERTS WALKER,
Receivers and Ancillary Receivers,
Dayton Motor Car Company.
W. E. S. STRONG,
ROBERTS WALKER,
FRANK E. SMITH,
Receivers and Ancillary Receivers,
Maxwell-Briscoe Motor Company.

ROSENBERG & LEVIS, Solicitors for Complainant, 170 Broadway, New York City.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, SOUTHern District of New York.—Citation:

Whereas a petition was filed in the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of New York on the 4th day of October, 1912, by the Oceanic Steam Navigation Company, Limited, praying for a limitation of its liability as owner of the steamship TITANIC concerning the loss, damage, injury, and destruction occasioned by the steamship Titanic colliding with an iceberg on April 14th, 1912, and the subsequent sinking of said steamship for the reasons mentioned in said petition; and

Whereas the petitioner filed with the clerk of this court on October 4th, 1912, an ad interim stipulation in the sum of $96,000.00, duly approved, undertaking to pay into court within ten days after the entry of an order confirming the report of the Commissioner to be appointed to appraise the amount or value of the petitioner's interest in the said steamship Titanic, and her pending freigh, the amount or value of such interest as thus ascertained, or to file in this proceeding a bond or stipulation for value in the usual form, with surety in said amount,

Now, therefore, pursuant to the monition issued out of said court, to me directed and delivered, I do hereby cite all persons claiming damages for any and all losses, damages, or injuries caused by or resulting from the collision of the steamship Titanic with an iceberg on April 14th, 1912, and the consequent sinking of said steamship on April 15th, 1912, to appear and make due proof of their respective claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Esq., United States Commissioner, at his office in the Post Office Building, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or beore January 14th, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and also to appear before said court at the courtrooms in said building on the 14th day of January, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day and answer the petition herein; otherwise they will be defaulted and barred from participation in said stipulation.

Dated New York, October 4th, 1912.

WILLIAM HENKEL,
United States Marshal for the Southern District of New York.

BURLINGHAM, MONTGOMERY & BEECHER. Proctors for Petitioner.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE YOUNGSTOWN PARK AND PRINCESS THEATRES COMPANY, a domestic corporation, having its principal office and place of business in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, will apply to the Supreme Court of the State of New York at a Special Term thereof to be held at the County Court House, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 3d day of February, 1913, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, for an order authorizing said corporation to change its corporate name to the CANTON FEIBER AND SHEA THEATRE COMPANY.

Dated New York, December 30, 1912.

YOUNGSTOWN PARK AND PRINCESS THEATRES COMPANY,
By HARRY H. FEIBER, President.

Referees' Notices

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF NEW York.—THE TAX LIEN COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Plaintiff, against PIERRE G. CARROLL et al., Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 8th day of November, 1912, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 17th day of December, 1912, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Samuel Goldsticker, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All that certain piece, plot, or parcel of land, with the buildings and improvements thereon situate, lying, and being in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, (according to the Tax Map of the City of New York):

Borough of Manhattan.

New description. Section 3, Block 943. Lot 48.

Location—South side of East 38th Street, between First and Second Avenues.

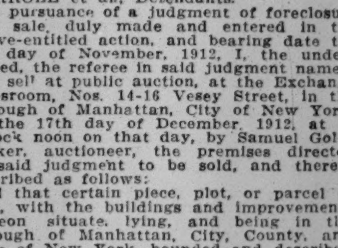
Premises known as No. 316 East 38th Street.

Dated New York, November 20, 1912.

ABRAHAM BENEDICT, Referee.

WILLIAM LUSTGARTEN, Attorney for Plaintiff, 68 William Street, Manhattan, New York City.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold (according to Tax Map of the City of New York):



The approximate amount of the lien or charge, to satisfy which the above-described property is to be sold, is two thousand three hundred and thirty-two and 21-100 dollars ($2,332.21), with interest thereon from the 8th day of November, 1912, together with costs and allowances amounting to five hundred and ten and 68-100 dollars ($510.68), together with the expenses of the sale. The approximate amount of the taxes, assessments, and water rents or other liens, which are to be allowed to the purchaser out of the purchase money, or paid by the referee, is twelve hundred and eighty-one and 17-100 dollars ($1,281.17) and interest.

Dated New York, November 20, 1912.

ABRAHAM BENEDICT, Referee.

The foregoing sale is hereby adjourned to Tuesday, January 7th, 1913, at the same hour and place.

Dated New York, December 17th, 1912.

ABRAHAM BENEDICT, Referee.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 5.—The northwest cold wave, noted Saturday night, now covers the entire country west of the Missouri River and also the Northwest, the line of zero temperature extending into Colorado and Nebraska. On Sunday morning a temperature of 32 degrees below zero was reported from Havre, Mon. There has also been a great increase in pressure over the Atlantic States and the Atlantic Ocean, and between the two high areas a trough of moderately low pressure extends from Texas to the Lower Ohio Valley, attended by general snow, sleet, and rain over the central valleys and the lake region, and by a decided rise in temperature from the Ohio Valley southward. The West cold wave will move slowly East, and by Tuesday night the temperature fall will reach the Atlantic Coast. On Tuesday generally fair weather is indicated, except in the lake region and the Atlantic States, where there will be snow or rain.

The winds along the New England Coast are moderate to brisk northeast and east; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate to brisk east to south; South Atlantic Coast, moderate southeast to south.

Steamers departing Monday for European ports will have moderate to brisk northeast and east winds, with rain or snow by Monday night.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND TUESDAY.

Eastern New York—Rain or snow Monday or Monday night. Tuesday snow and colder; moderate to brisk east to south winds, shifting to northwest Tuesday.

Western New York—Snow or rain Monday, probably snow. Tuesday snow and colder; moderate to brisk shifting winds.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania—Rain or snow Monday. Tuesday rain or snow in south, snow in north portion; colder; moderate southeast winds, shifting to northwest Tuesday.

Southern New England—Snow or rain by Monday night and on Tuesday colder. Tuesday, west portion, colder; moderate northeast to southeast winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
3 A. M.	34	25	4 P. M.	10	38
6 A. M.	17	22	6 P. M.	10	40
9 A. M.	15	31	9 P. M.	10	38
12 M.	14	35	11 P. M.	9	37

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 35; for the corresponding date last year it was 38, average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 31.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 30; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 40 degrees at 4:30 P. M.; minimum, 30 degrees at 7:20 A. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 50 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.38 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.59 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A.M.		Loss.
12:10	—180 Av. B, M. Lightman	Trifling
1:30	—513 W. 24th St.; Gimbel Bros.	Trifling
8:30	—2,577 8th Av.; Anthony Higgins	Trifling
10:50	—251 Stanton St.; Meyer Tersky	Trifling
11:05	—636 E. 133d St.; Jacob Doll & Co.	Trifling
P.M.		
12:20	—21 E. 17th St.; Henry W. Graham & Co	Trifling
12:58	—172 Brook Av.; William Harduk	$100
12:59	—3,164 Webster Av.; Oswald Benedict	$15
1:25	—1,551 Madison Av.; Louis Davis	$300
3:00	—242 E. 116th St.; M. Rosenberg	Trifling
3:15	—131 W. 133d St.; Joseph Cunningham	$200
3:30	—1,464 Lexington Av.; Dr. Goodwin	$25
3:35	—422 Pleasant Av.; Elizabeth Zimmerman	Trifling
4:25	—824 Trinity Av.; Capt. Vought	Trifling
4:45	—20 W. 31st St.; L. Pinkus	Trifling
4:54	—1,434 Webster Av.; George Manser	Trifling
5:10	—724 10th Av.; John Michael	$100
5:20	—32 West St.; M. Cruikshank	$25
5:30	—42 E. 81st St.; Robert Roetger	$1,000
5:55	—89 Manhattan St.; John Emmet	Trifling
6:15	—118 E. 11th St.; Harry Everich	Trifling
6:50	—165 E. 86th St.; unknown	Trifling
7:10	—243 E. 120th St.; L. Anderson	Trifling
7:12	—116 E. 160th St.; unknown	Trifling
7:35	—854 Elsmere Place; E. Fennell	Unknown
7:55	—118 E. 89th St.; Mrs. Lawrence Delmore	$5
8:10	—561 W. 144th St.; Alfred Spitz	Trifling
9:00	—229 E. 121st St.; George Gaffler	$5
11:00	—71 Avenue C; E. Schefinger	$500

Public Notices

A LIBERAL REWARD WILL BE PAID for any information leading to the discovery of Fannie Leszynsky, who disappeared from the Fair Oaks Sanitarium, Summit, N. J., Saturday morning, Jan. 4. She is 5 feet 3 inches in height, weighs about 100 pounds, age 54, black hair mixed with gray, black eyes, wore a black and white check long coat over a black dress with purple collar and cuffs, black beaver turban hat, tan shoes, and black stockings. Respond to J. Leszynsky, 2 West 88th St., N. Y. C. Telephone 1383 Riverside or to Fair Oaks Sanitarium, Summit, N. J. Phone 143 Summit.

Lost

LOST—Reward, no questions, for return or information resulting in recovery of tapestry panels, "Mrs. Murray's Dinner Party, 1776" and "Smoking Pipe of Peace," curtain and other material which disappeared from 32d St. and 1st Av., Wednesday. Apply C. C. Beekman, 257 Broadway.

LOST—On Dec. 30, open-face gold watch and pin, monogram "J. B. F.," Gimbel's, Saks, or between on 33d St. Address M. Fowler, 258 Barrow St., Jersey City. Reward.

LOST—On Saturday last at Cohan's Theatre or near by, gold bracelet, leaf design, set with amethyst and pearls. Suitable reward if returned to 130 West 74th St.

LOST, Saturday, between White Plains and Broadway, 163d St., Manhattan, diamond screw earring. Return to Drachman, 560 West 163d St. Reward.

LOST—On Dec. 31, at Cafe Beaux Art or Louis Martin's, diamond and pearl pendant. A suitable reward will be given for return to Lake, 27 East 76th St.

LOST—Gold purse, rubies and diamonds, containing about $50, between Hotel Majestic and Holland House; $50 reward. Return desk, Hotel Majestic.

LOST—Saturday, ladies' gold watch, with A. A. S. monogram; reward if returned. Anna Sayer, 258 Riverside Drive. Phone 9330 River.

LOST—Pass book No. 20,010 of the Security Bank of New York, 953 3d Av., New York City; payment stopped; please return book to bank.

LOST—Pass Book No. 20,338 of The Security Bank of New York, 953 Third Av., New York City. Payment stopped. Please return book to bank.

LOST—At Metropolitan Opera House, Thursday evening, diamond star brooch, elongated end. Return to Saltus, 9 East 41st St.; reward.

LOST.—New Year's Day, 125th St., New York Central Station, diamond horseshoe pin; reward. M. Lopez, Jr., 180 Water St.

LOST—Saturday, gold bar pin, with two sapphires and diamond; liberal reward. Goodman, 264 Riverside Drive.

LOST—Black seal muff, Dec. 31. Reward if returned H. Harbeck, 306 Lexington Av.

LOST—A mink fur collar. Return to Miss Stack, 537 West 123d St.; reward $5.

LOST—Mileage book and New Haven check; return to Louis Exstein, 43 Cedar St.

$500 REWARD

and positively no questions asked for return of diamond and olivene sunburst, lost at Reisenweber's New Year's morning. Reed & Barton Co., 32d St. and 5th Av.

$150 REWARD.—Lost New Year's Eve, diamond bracelet, about an inch wide, with cross pattern, between Knickerbocker Hotel and Louis Martin's Cafe. Return to E. M. Gattle & Co., 5th Av. and 38th St.

A LARGE REWARD offered for diamond sunburst lost in Rector's large dining room Saturday evening about 12. Return to S. Wolfsheimer, 18 West 18th St., 11th floor.

Lost and Found, Cats, Dogs

LOST—Young Gordon setter, Saturday night; West End Av. Lowenfels, 310 West 87th; reward.

LOST—Irish terrier; answers to name of Jack; $10 reward. 6 East 77th St.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Business Opportunities

Advertiser wants to connect with capitalist ($10,000) to form stock company for the manufacture of staple article in the textile line; splendid investment, as demand exceeds supply at present. Address E. Rogel, 127 West 96th St., New York City.

Partnership, wholesale hardware business, established 44 years, offered young man, with good references and selling ability; $5,000 necessary; write in detail, as an ambitious worker rather than an investor is needed; principals only. D 142 Times.

Clothing manufacturer, attention! Fully equipped plant, twenty machines, motor, buttonhole machine; cheap rent; nearby Jersey town; immediate use. Address 3,516 Broadway.

Unusual Opportunity—Cafe and restaurant, located Broadway, near Pennsylvania Station. John Locke, 115 Broadway.

Agate to Zinc.—Do you wish correct information prospective tariff changes? Very moderate fee. Reliable, D 148 Times.

Several investigated propositions offered investors, with services, requiring $2,500 to $15,000. D 58 Times.

The New York Times

Censored Want Advertisements

"Only advertisements fit to print."

The shrewd young man knows that the good positions are offered through the Help Wanted columns of The Times. If he does not find just the one he desires, he inserts an advertisement of his own. He is the young man who is not afraid to take off his coat and WORK his way up when he has secured the position desired.

Think of this—you young men who are searching for an opportunity in this city.

The type used for "Wants" is called agate. By counting six average (seven short) words to the line in small type or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost by consulting the following table:

Classification.	Per Agt. Line.
Help Wanted Situations Wanted	15c
Agents Wanted Boarders & Board Wanted Rooms to Let or Wanted	20c
Apartments to Let or Wanted Country Board Employment Bureaus Horses and Carriages Houses to Let or Wanted	25c
Business Notices Business Opportunities Lost, Found, Rewards Purchase and Exchange	30c
Public Notices	40c

Business Opportunities

ASK YOUR BANKER OR ATTORNEYS TO INVESTIGATE THIS. IT PRESENTS AN UNUSUALLY PROFITABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR A FEW INVESTORS.

An investment of $3,000 in cash, yielding 6% for 3 years, will return to you thereafter an income of from $1,000 to $2,000 per year.

Three banks, including one of the largest National banks in New York, and a trust company will vouch for our responsibility and integrity. The basic principle of this investment is approved by the State Government. One of America's greatest railroads will vouch for our physical properties.

Details of this investment will be given at a personal interview only, (not by mail,) which we will arrange to suit your convenience at your office or home day or evening. (Saturday evenings and Sundays excepted.) We want to hear from sincere people only. Do not answer if you cannot command $3,000 in cash. Reply must state definitely when you can be seen. Address F 204 Times Downtown.

Business Notices

Multigraph letters; largest capacity in the city; deliveries when promised and quality satisfactory to you guaranteed; prices reasonable; filling in names; addressing; mailing; samples submitted; representative calls. Telephone 1332 Cortlandt. William Gray, 93 Nassau St.

Fac simile Multigraph Typewritten Letters; 1,000, $1.50; 10,000, $8.00; work called for and delivered. Telephone 5860 Morningside, 215 W. 116th St. Weatherford.

Bond letterheads, cards, envelopes, $1.20 per 1,000; other printing equally low. Needleman Press, 110 Fulton St.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small desirable rooms; steam heat; reasonable.

11TH ST., 29 EAST.—Desirable rooms; running water; excellent table; references; telephone.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Entire floor or separate rooms; elevator; fine table. Telephone 1404—Lenox.

West Side.

16TH, 20-22, 38 WEST.—Large and small rooms; well heated; unexcelled board; telephone.

44TH ST., 260 WEST, (Alliance Hotel.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. 'Phone 6008 Bryant.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first class; references.

49TH ST., 68 WEST.—Established 24 years; rooms and suites; private baths, telephone; superior table.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large room, first-class; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; private bath; good board; Subway; telephone.

70TH ST, 267 WEST.—Refined American Christian family would accommodate a few boarders; telephone.

71ST ST., 116 WEST.—Attractive, medium sunny room; also single room; with board; reference; telephone.

72D, 322 WEST.—Elegant double, single rooms; conveniences; excellent table; reasonable; table guests; references.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Large front room, with board; telephone; private bath; references.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.—Second floor front; running water; excellent table; parlor dining; reasonable.

79TH ST., 114 AND 132 WEST.—Norece Hall and The Bonheur.—Under one management; select residential hotels; new throughout; steam heat; exceptional rooms and suites; large parlors, reception rooms, lounge and tea room; ideal in all appointments; Southern cooking; white maid service; rates reasonable. Write for booklet. 'Phone 7140 Schuyler.

80TH, 143 WEST.—Fine parlor suite, two rooms and private bath room; table board; references.

84TH ST., 51 WEST.—Elegant, large, small rooms; private baths; excellent cuisine; all accommodations; telephone.

86TH ST., 149 WEST.—First-class table board; private house. Telephone 1848 River.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; references.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; running water; "L"; French cuisine; table guests.

96TH, 64 WEST.—Handsome, large rooms; bath; excellent table; near Central Park; Subway; references.

96TH ST., 68 WEST.—Large, small rooms; all conveniences; $2.50 up; with board, $6 up.

103D, 252 WEST, (Near Subway, Riverside.)—Exceptionally desirable rooms; couple, gentlemen; excellent table; references.

103D, (corner West End, 879.)—Large corner room; all conveniences; splendid cuisine; rates moderate.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Delightful suite; private bath; table uniformly good; references; reasonable; Southerners.

107TH, 266 WEST.—A real home for gentlemen; large, sunny rooms; private residence, near Broadway; table of unusual excellence; moderate terms; also few table boarders.

113TH ST., 625 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; couple or gentlemen; table guests. 8136 Morningside.

113TH ST., 544 WEST, (near Columbia.)—Large front room, second floor; table guests; home cooking.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Large and small, sunny rooms, adjoining bath; excellent table; table guests.

130TH ST., 250 WEST, (near "L" station.)—Medium and hall room to let with board.

140TH ST., 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; with or without private baths; references; table guests.

144TH ST., 472 WEST.—Private residence; exceptional, homelike, clean; desirable accommodations; first-class board; reasonable.

148TH ST., 517 WEST.—Well-furnished large and small rooms; electric lights; telephone; home cooking.

149TH, 540 to 548 WEST, (Broadway.)—Beautiful, healthful section, the Audubon; bright, well-heated rooms; electricity, private 'phone, bath, every comfort; small room, $8; large, $18, two, including excellent board; parlor dining rooms; separate tables; social surroundings, real home. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Charming Winter home; exclusive residence; elegant rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway; rates 25 per cent. lower than New York, 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 101.—Table guests; parlor, dining; excellent coffee, cream, fresh fruits; single rooms.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Steam-heated rooms; excellent table; convenient Borough Hall Subway.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

29TH, 132 EAST.—Nicely furnished rooms; every convenience; good location; homelike and comfortable.

31ST ST., 116 EAST.—Large, comfortable rooms; electricity, telephone; board optional; moderate terms; private house.

44TH, 139 EAST.—Large, attractive room and sunny hall room; all conveniences; private house; phone.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Rooms, with and without bath; gentlemen; references.

65TH ST., 302 EAST.—Single, double rooms; housekeeping; conveniences; $1.50 up; near "L."

76TH ST., 122 EAST.—Newly furnished rooms, heated; running water; telephone; breakfast optional.

89TH ST., 143 EAST.—Large, small furnished front rooms; excellent table; telephone; private house.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d St.)—Homelike rooms; also back parlor; bath, breakfast; telephone; references; select.

MADISON AV., (839 70th St.)—Large, handsome rooms with board; breakfast in rooms, references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

9TH, 17 WEST.—Private house; charming suite for bachelors; electricity; transit facilities unsurpassed; references.

9TH, 41 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; private bath; modern conveniences; telephone; other rooms.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, newly decorated rooms; every convenience; single room, $2.50; telephone.

39TH, 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenience theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

44TH, 100 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, large, small; housekeeping privileges; reasonable; conveniences; phone.

45TH ST., 18 WEST.—Large front room; also small room; well heated; references.

46TH, 258-338 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; reasonable; all conveniences; phone.

47TH, 41 WEST.—Large elegantly furnished steam heated room, with private bath; breakfast optional.

52D ST., 255 WEST (near Broadway).—Attractive suites; two rooms and bath; other rooms; reasonable.

52D ST., 236 WEST.—Large second story front room; private bath; telephone. Pierce.

54TH ST., 215 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large, light rooms, in private apartment, suitable for gentlemen; all conveniences; breakfast optional; references exchanged.

54TH, 201, (corner 7th Av.)—Elegantly furnished rooms; elevator service; reasonable; convenient location. Higgins.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; all conveniences; refined surroundings; select neighborhood; reasonable. Tappan.

58TH, 122 WEST.—Large room; southern exposure; handsomely furnished; bath connected; electric light.

58TH, 120 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences. 7834 Columbus.

64TH, 164 WEST.—Attractive, warm rooms; constant hot water; suitable two; $4-$6; telephone.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments, exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

68TH, 62 WEST.—Two large, sunny rooms; single or suite; private bath; convenient location; all modern improvements.

68TH, 105 WEST.—(Near Broadway.)—Large room; southern exposure; quiet, respectable house; $6. Conlon.

68TH ST., 58 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, single and double; excellent location; private baths; board optional.

69TH, 145 WEST, corner of Broadway.—Furnished rooms in first-class apartment; gentlemen. Col. 6514. Manning.

70TH ST., 130 WEST.—Second-story room, private bath; hot water supply; room telephone; references.

70TH, 105 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large, small rooms; running water; board optional. 4034 Columbus

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—Attractive furnished room; 'phone, baths, private house; southern exposure.

71ST, 269 WEST.—Large adjoining rooms, front and back; all conveniences; board optional.

75TH ST., 181 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room; elevator apartment; refined surroundings; references; gentleman; $8. Kelley.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Large, small light rooms; first class; comfortable; conveniences; accessible; telephone; moderate.

78TH ST., 201 WEST.—Specially desirable rooms; sunny; running water; elevator; telephone; $4.50 up.

78TH, 132 WEST.—Large rooms, 2 beds; bath same floor; well heated; phone; reasonable.

79TH ST., 225.—Large, handsome rooms, suites, parlor floor, suitable physician; reduced rents; private bath; superior service; $4 upward; choicest location.

79TH, 213 WEST.—Delightful, large room, suitable for osteopath or business purposes; would let for living room; Subway; also small room.

80TH ST, 122 WEST.—Bachelor home; choice rooms, large and single; handsomely appointed house; reference.

80TH ST., 126 WEST.—Ideal rooms, single or suite; newly furnished; suitable doctor; conveniences; reasonable.

81ST ST., 263 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny rooms; gentlemen; references; $6, $10. V. R.

82D ST., 53 WEST.—Comfortable furnished rooms, well kept, private house; reasonable; board optional.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Large front room, second floor; running water; well heated; adjoining bath.

82D, 8 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large and small rooms; home comfort; well heated.

84TH ST., 29 WEST.—Two attractive rooms; one, south front; refined family; phone; reasonable. Ochs

84TH, 326 WEST.—Attractive, light rooms; heat, all conveniences; $3 to $6 weekly.

85TH, 140 WEST.—Well-furnished, large, small rooms; southern exposure; private; telephone; Subway, 86th "L."

86TH ST., 306 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, en suite, or singly; breakfast optional; Subway, "L"; references.

86TH ST., 108 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private bath; Subway, "L"; refined house; references. Hart.

87TH, 156 WEST.—High-class accommodations; rooms, baths, with board; private house; excellent location.

93D ST., 250 WEST.—A suite of two front rooms, corner of Broadway; running water, electric light, telephone, elevator service; board optional.

94TH, 142 WEST.—Large, medium; southern exposure; bath; running water; telephone; private house; gentlemen.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Suite of three front rooms, suitable for couple; elegant location in home of small family; maid service. Sanderson.

95TH, 310 WEST.—Unusually large, handsome room; running water; next bath; elevator apartment. Johnson.

97TH ST., 143 WEST.—Attractive room, dressing room; ample wardrobes; bathroom adjoining; board optional.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large, comfortably furnished rooms, adjoining bath; electric lights; dressing room; telephone; private house.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house near Subway station; refined environment; small, attractive room. Telephone.

102D ST., 205 WEST.—Comfortable, heated rooms, bath, one flight; single, double, $3.50, $5. Curtis.

105TH ST., 168 WEST.—Large parlor, southern exposure, suitable for physician or two young men.

107TH ST., 220 WEST.—Bright, attractively furnished room; elevator apartment; private family; references. Apartment 53.

108TH ST., 203 WEST.—Nice, sunny room, southern exposure; all conveniences; telephone, kitchen privilege; no objection to children; also room for gentleman. Blanchard.

111TH ST., 605 WEST.—Attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; strictly modern apartment; scrupulously clean; refinement; gentleman. Apartment 19. Tel. 4740 Morningside. Wright.

111TH ST., 610 WEST.—Attractive, light room, adjoining bath; high-class apartment; share kitchen. Stevens.

112TH ST., 500 WEST.—Light, airy room; private family; all modern appliances; $3.50. Apartment 28.

112TH ST., 511 WEST.—Sunny; steam, electricity, elevator. Call after 6 P. M. 3583 Morningside. Clark.

112TH ST., 511 WEST, APT. 21.—Single room; elevator; gentleman; permanent; references exchanged; $5.00.

113TH ST., 622 WEST, Near Riverside Drive.—Attractive rooms; suite, singly; elevator. Apartment 31.

115TH, 404 WEST, Between Morningside and Columbia University.—Choice room; elevator; moderate. Apt. 51.

116TH ST., 620 WEST.—Two large front rooms, singly or suite. 3,596 Morningside. Apt. 101.

119TH ST., 419 WEST.—Young married couple having beautiful elevator apartment, southern exposure, rent large, nicely furnished front room, $8 per week; with breakfast, $10. Telephone Morningside 7700. Walsh.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

119TH ST., 430 WEST.—Beautiful room for gentleman or couple; modern and private. Apt. 31.

121ST, 414 WEST, (Apartment 61.)—Newly furnished, outside, sunny, quiet room; elevator, steam, telephone; reasonable; private family. 116th St. Subway. Pettersen.

122D ST., 116 WEST.—Large room, first class; reasonable; elevator, electricity, 'phone; kitchen. Apartment 31.

124TH ST., 541 WEST.—American family; elevated and Broadway Subway; $3; gentlemen. Apartment 21.

130TH, (2,291 7th Av.)—Handsomely furnished rooms, every convenience; well heated; $2.50 up.

130TH, 258 W.—Comfortably furnished; running water, bath; L; private house; reasonable.

130TH ST., 499 WEST.—Large, airy room; all conveniences; moderate. Breckwell.

134TH ST., 501 WEST.—Large outside room; steam and bath; suitable one or two. Schwab.

137TH ST., 611 WEST.—Suites; private bath; single rooms; running water; hotel service. Pierson.

143D ST., 504 WEST.—Well-furnished room; elevator, telephone; reasonable; near Subway. Arthur.

179TH, 706 WEST.—Newly furnished outside room; electricity, steam heat, telephone, shower; suitable one or two; moderate. Schrage, Apartment 51.

ADVERTISER owning elegantly kept residence West 69th, will rent high-class gentleman square room, third floor, adjoining private bath, $35-$50 monthly; breakfast optional. Address Cleanliness, 2,029 Broadway.

A.—"TRIANON" Apartment Hotel, B'way, 2,848-2,850, 110th Subway Station.—Hotel service, combined with home comforts; luxuriously furnished; 1, 2, and 3 room suites, kitchenette, large window; private bath; electric lights; reasonable. Telephone 4245 Morningside.

ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, $3 TO $10.
61st St., 139 West. Private Residence.

Free upon request—Investigated list of rooms and board. Leland's, 4 West 33d St.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11, near 141st St., Convent Av.—Nicely furnished rooms; brass bed; $2.50.

LARGE, sunny room, beautiful view, near Grant's Tomb; will rent to lady alone or couple; references. Box D 107 Times.

NEWLY furnished room; steam heat, electric light, telephone; elevator apartment; family of two; near West 181st Subway; $5 weekly. D 74 Times.

PRIVATE FAMILY, one room to rent in high class elevator apartment, adjoining subway on 137th St., to refined young man; board optional; a comfortable home and reasonable rate is assured. Y 100 Times.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 552.—A large front alcove room, first-class apartment, one block from Subway. 'Phone 7028—Morningside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 550.—Small, nicely furnished room, with private bath, $5. Apartment 54.

27 MINUTES from Rector St. on elevated express; nice rooms for business women; private house; breakfast if desired; references. 226 Edgecombe Av.

For Sale—Miscellaneous

TYPEWRITERS RENTED
3 MONTHS FOR $5.00
and upwards. Kept in perfect condition during rental term. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Call, write, or telephone for catalogue.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE,
AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.
300 B'way, at Duane St.
345 B'way, at Leonard St.
956 B'way, at 23d St.
Telephone 5408 Franklin.
10 Barclay Street. Tel. 6353 Cortlandt.

SLIGHTLY USED office furniture, safes, typewriters, adding machines, cash registers, multigraphs, filing cabinets, neostyles, addressograph, partitions. Nathan's, 102 Worth, near Broadway.

DESKS, BUSINESS FURNITURE, bookcases, filing equipment, new and slightly used. Finn Bros., 358 B'way, 59 Franklin.

150 typewriters, costing $100 each new, now $5 and up; 25 drop-leaf typewriter cabinet desks; selling out. 393 Broadway.

Pianos and Organs

PLAYER PIANO, standard make, 88 notes; music bench; sell at sacrifice. 318 West 42d.

Purchase and Exchange

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place. 2208 Stuyvesant.

Diamonds, pearls, jewelry, silver, antiques purchased. Robert Ensko, 1,116 Madison Av., (83d.) Established 1878.

Help Wanted, Female

A GOOD COOK and waitress; family of six adults; must sleep out. Call between 10 and 12, or 3 to 5. Mrs. P., 571 Park Av.

DRESSMAKERS.—WELL-EDUCATED YOUNG WOMAN WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE DRESSMAKING AND GOOD TASTE IN DRESS, CAN SECURE PERMANENT POSITION, WITH GOOD CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. APPLY BY LETTER, GIVING AGE AND EXPERIENCE. NO OTHER APPLICANTS WILL BE CONSIDERED. P. C. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., N. Y.

DRESSMAKER like more customers ladies, also misses; $2.25 day; reference. McConnell, 149 West 21st St.

MODEL.—DESIRABLE ALL-YEAR-ROUND POSITION AS MODEL IN FITTING DEPARTMENT FOR YOUNG WOMAN OF GOOD FIGURE, MEASURING 36 BUST AND 5 FT. 7 INCHES TALL. APPLY P. S. SIEGER, BUTTERICK BUILDING, SPRING AND MACDOUGAL STS., NEW YORK.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced, high-class stenographer for permanent position with manufacturing corporation in Bronx; applicants must give fully their experience, state their age, the salary they have earned, and give references. Y 98 Times.

Help Wanted, Male

ACCOUNTANT.—College graduate, or C. P. A. for large institution outside of city; permanent position and substantial advancement; salary $60 per month with board and lodging. 507 West 155th St., 9:30 A. M.

A LARGE corporation, with branch offices in the leading cities and an extensively advertised line, desires to add to their sales force two or three good salesmen; unemployed men who are willing to work on a good proposition are desirable applicants. Sales Manager, 134 West 29th St., tenth floor.

BECOME A JEWELER; earn $50-$150 weekly; enter dignified, profitable field; we teach diamond setting, engraving, making platinum diamond jewelry, etc.; individual practical instructions day and evenings; good position guaranteed after few months' study; reasonable terms. Schickerling Mfg. Co., 80 Maiden Lane.

BOY, about 16 years old, wanted as messenger; must have good written references as to honesty and integrity; good chance for advancement; salary $5 weekly to start. Apply, with references, Publication Office, first floor, Times Building Monday morning.

CLERK; one good at detail work; over 25 years old, with experience in advertising work and handling cash preferred; must be well recommended. Address, stating salary expected, T 123 Times.

HANDKERCHIEF SALESMEN WANTED TO HANDLE A STRONG LINE OF IMPORTED AND DOMESTIC HANDKERCHIEFS AS A SIDE LINE ON COMMISSION IN CONNECTION WITH OTHER LINES OF FANCY DRY GOODS. SEVERAL TERRITORIES ARE OPEN. SALESMEN NOW HANDLING LINENS, WHITE GOODS, EMBROIDERIES, LACES, NECKWEAR, OR RIBBONS PREFERRED. APPLY IN PERSON OR BY LETTER, STATING PRESENT CONNECTIONS AND TERRITORY.
JOHN PULLMAN & CO.,
29 EAST 19TH ST.

MAN WANTED to take charge of front office in club; will have five assistants, but must be capable of handling books, correspondence, &c.; club or hotel experience necessary. Write, stating references, salary expected, D 50 Times.

MAN to take charge of storeroom of large institution outside of city; previous experience absolutely necessary; $35 per month with board and lodging. 507 West 155th St., 10:30 A. M.

MEN, over 25, having clean salesmen's records; permanent position; opportunity for advancement; salary $10 and commission. Routh, 1123 B'way, 26th St.

OFFICE BOY—Experience unnecessary; must have good education, excellent penmanship, and desirable home training; only those who are willing to work and learn the business need apply; give age, education, religion, and nationality. Insurance, P. O. Box 2,006, New York City.

R.—THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES,
Aeolian Hall, 27 West 42d St.—Secretarial course only; stenography, secretarial English, accountancy, and social amenities. V. M. Wheat, Director.

Help Wanted, Male

SALESMAN FOR STREET DRESSES.
Must have established trade; to represent a well-known line of popular-priced misses and ladies' tailored wash dresses; hustlers only need apply; state territories and previous positions; absolutely confidential. Davis & Ginsberg, 121 West 17th St.

SALESMAN with some experience can make most profitable commission connection with largest company of its kind; big money and early promotion to men who can make good. Agency Supervisor, Room 605, 277 Broadway.

SALESMAN.—Southern man wanted for our waists and dresses; exceptional proposition to right party. Schlang & Co., 151 West 26th St.

TEACHER of Isaac Pitman shorthand, day and evening; state particulars. "Opportunity," H 255 Times Downtown.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied, unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States or men who have declared their intention to become citizens, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write the English language. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, 25 3d Av., 749 6th Av., New York City, 363 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y., 162 Newark Av., Jersey City, N. J., or any army recruiting station.

WANTED, by a large corporation, two first-class salesmen; applicants having had experience in the subscription book or insurance business preferred; we have one of the most attractive propositions that has been placed on the market for a long time; liberal commission to start with and a reasonable drawing account after the first week if services are satisfactory. Call on the Sales Manager, 134 West 29th St., tenth floor.

WANTED.—A young man as private secretary, stenographer, typewritest, and accountant; must have had experience in handling investments; highest references required as to character and qualifications. Apply by letter only to Room 340, Savoy Hotel.

WANTED—An experienced unmarried man who is capable of waiting on a bachelor and can cook; must have personal city references. D 145 Times.

Situations Wanted
Female

A TRAINED NURSE would like hour nursing, children or adults. Address or call 232 West 104th St.

A YOUNG WOMAN, college education, ten years' stenographic experience, seeks opening. 24 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, STENOGRAPHER.—Hard work, long hours no objection; capable. Bright, 127 Powell St., Brooklyn.

COMPETENT DRESSMAKER.—Makes ladies', children's dresses, reasonable. Mme Juliet, 126 East 12th St. 408 Stuyvesant.

DRESSMAKER.—Young lady, expert dressmaker, wishes to do work at home or by the day. Eva Leibowitz, 821 East 161st St., Bronx.

EMPLOYMENT WANTED, either first-class cook, laundress, or chambermaid; city references; colored. 244 West 53d St.

PARISIENNE wishes Winter South, West; French, English, music; or travel lady alone; highest references. S. L., 263 West 125th St.

STATISTICIAN, with 9 years' experience, also knowledge of all office details. R 212 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, five years' experience, desires secretarial position; capable attending to routine correspondence without dictation; excellent references. R 109 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, typewriter, office assistant; good penman; neat, ambitious girl, beginner; accurate; American; no agency; year high school; $7. H 257 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, well educated, desires congenial position where excellent work is appreciated. Miss E. Schwartz, 129 West 121st St., City.

STENOGRAPHER—Thoroughly competent, neat and refined; six years' experience; recommended; efficient. H 232 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, Typewriter, and Bookkeeper; reliable, trustworthy; highest references; salary moderate. Stenographer, 61 2d Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' commercial experience; rapid, accurate; best references; salary, $15. R 219 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER, more than ordinary ability, seeks position; literary or commercial. Miss D., 31 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—4 years' experience; operate switchboard; general office assistant; $12. Edith, 173 Morningside Av.

STENOGRAPHER, 25, six years' experience; high school graduate; tactful; executive ability. L., 519 West 147th St.

STENOGRAPHER, OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Accurate, capable, punctual; small salary. S., 1,731 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeeper; some experience. Address Box 23, Edgewater, N. J.

WANTED—Position as housekeeper for widower with small children, by cultured lady; references given. Address Y 102 Times.

WASHING DESIRED.
Lady desires washing to be done at her home; fine work a specialty; sunny place for drying. Muller, 158 West 19th St.

YOUNG WOMAN OF CULTURE AND REFINEMENT DESIRES POSITION AS GOVERNESS OR COMPANION; EXCELLENT REFERENCES. D 110 TIMES.

Situations Wanted
Male

ABLE OFFICE MAN, accountant, correspondent, long experience, now employed, seeks executive or responsible position with small, growing concern; moderate salary to start. Ambition, F 230 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, auditor, expert; partnership or corporation books opened, audited, systematized, and closed; trial balance, income, profit and loss statements, and balance sheets prepared; small sets books kept; references, personal service; reasonable charges. Accountant, N, 59 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits of corporation, partnership books, financial, Federal tax, profit and loss statements, books opened, closed, systematized, trial balances, monthly audits for small concerns; excellent references; charges moderate; public accountant. D 147 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, closed, written up, audited, systematized, $5 monthly up; trial balances, financial statements. Friedlander, 878 Broadway. Phone 4376 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, system installed, disentangled; arrangements with firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 79 Mercer St. Tel. 398 Spring.

ACCOUNTANT, expert, books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, partnerships adjusted; small sets kept part time; financial statements prepared. Auditor, 500 5th Av.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up, kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT, degree, opens, closes, corporation, single, or partnership books; moderate. P. O. Box 225, Madison Square.

ACCOUNTANCY.—Student wants position with an accountant; salary moderate. J. Harrison, 49 East 102d.

A UNIVERSITY LAW GRADUATE DESIRES A BUSINESS ASSOCIATION WITH A LARGE ORGANIZATION, IN A CONFIDENTIAL OR OTHER CAPACITY WHERE INITIATIVE AND EXECUTIVE ABILITY MAY BE EXERCISED; HIGHEST CREDENTIALS; SALARY, $2,500. WRITE D. S., BOX 126, 1,570 BROADWAY.

BARTENDER, 30, wants position, learn bartending; best references. A. S., 158 East 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER AND ACCOUNTANT.—Young man desires position as bookkeeper, with small corporation, where conscientious labor will be rewarded. Address F. K., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

BOOKKEEPER.—Twenty years' practical experience; all details import, export, manufacturing from invoice to profit and loss; highest references; bond. R 226 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Spanish and Italian speaking; able correspondent; neat penman; moderate salary; references. D 48 Times.

BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER, general office assistant; reliable, trustworthy, excellent references. Bookkeeper, 89 Delancey St.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced import, export; voucher system; accurate; salary $15. F. O., 204 Weirfield St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER.—(21;) four years' experience; rapid and accurate at figures; best references. C 5 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER desires work checking and writing up books; moderate salary. D 63 Times.

BOY, age 18, wants situation; highest references. Address J. R. W., 232 Times Downtown.

CAN U USE ME?
Am competent bookkeeper; 11½ years' experience; take charge of books; develop balance sheet; P. & L. statement, controlling accounts; also have auditing experience. H 252 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR-GARDENER, married, aged 27, white; five years' experience with autos, capable every way; born and raised on farm; first-class for small country place; permanent position only; city and country or country only; highest references. Chauffeur, 950 6th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, machinist, single, competent mechanic and driver, able to operate and repair any car, desires position; nine years' experience on various American and foreign cars; conscientious and strictly sober; unquestionable references. Carl, 26 West 3d St.

CHAUFFEUR, 24, four years' experience driving and repairing; private or truck; A1 reference. F. Cannavara, 49 Fort Greene Place, Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR, experienced, careful driver; does not drink or smoke; country preferred; references. D 27 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, first-class man, eight years' references, wants position with private family. D 53 Times.

Situations Wanted
Male

COMMERCIAL MAN.
30 years; experienced; expert bookkeeper; trustworthy; good character; wants situation by April 1 or earlier; knowledge of languages; best testimonials and references. Offers under B. I. 16,102, to Rudolf Mosse, Bremen, Germany.

COMPETENT accountant, corresponding English, German, French; with import, export, banking experience, well connected, wishes position; highest references. R 229 Times Downtown.

COUPLE, English, no family; chauffeur, licensed, coachman, useful; cook, laundress, housekeeper; go anywhere; city reference. P. Bourke, 641 Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

JAPANESE, attending school, wants any kind of work before or after school hours; has good experience in cooking and valeting; best references. S. Nozaki, 798 Lexington Av.

MATHEMATICIAN, first class, studied in Germany, wants position. Fischer, 206 Ogden Av., Jersey City.

OFFICE ASSISTANT, 25, bookkeeper, and Inter-State Commerce accountant, six years present situation, desires better chances of advancement. D 95 Times.

RESIDENTIAL SALESMAN wishes to get a serge dress and lawn and linen shirtwaist line for New England States. D 138 Times.

SALESMAN, acquainted in Western States, desires to travel East or West, representing a reliable house of clothing, waist, novelties, &c. Honig, care Schwartzman, 415 Broadway.

SALESMAN, selling housefurnishing, lighting fixtures, department store and jewelry jobbing trade in Greater New York, desires connection with reliable concern. D 67 Times.

SALESMAN, calling on corset buyers through Middle West, is open for an up-to-date line of brassieres. H 251 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, 23, reliable man, desires reliable position; willing to travel. Schpartz, 1,356 5th Av.

SECRETARY.
MAN OF 38, NOW AND FOR YEARS PAST PRIVATE SECRETARY AND CONFIDENTIAL MAN FOR PROMINENT NEW YORK MILLIONAIRE, DESIRES, FOR PERSONAL REASONS ALONE, TO CHANGE; HAS SOLE CHARGE OF LARGE INTERESTS, DISBURSES UPON OWN RESPONSIBILITY HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS ANNUALLY, AND ENJOYS UNLIMITED CONFIDENCE OF PRESENT EMPLOYER; WANTS A POSITION, NOT A JOB; SALARY $6,000 AT LEAST, AND WORTH IT. ADDRESS D 101 TIMES.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced, 18 years of age, public school and business college graduate, capable, energetic, wishes a position with some small growing concern where he can learn business; moderate salary; well recommended. R 222 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, 23; excellent education; thoroughly experienced; accustomed to handling independently a large amount of correspondence; seeks position with gentleman or firm of literary taste. D 109 Times.

VALET, care chambers; well-known gentleman recommends very capable man; can cook. Care of Brockman, 212 East 45th St.

YOUNG MAN, 21, light colored, intelligent, reliable, desires position; five years' business and good personal references. Caretaker, 204 East 80th St.

YOUNG MAN, 18, desires office position; 2 years' experience; best references. R 217 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (21,) desires position, chance for advancement; references. Joseph Nadel, 59 East 117th.

YOUNG MAN, (23,) experienced shipper, packer, porter, desires position at anything. D 140 Times.

Employment Bureaus

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS. High-Grade Office Helpers.
BOOKKEEPERS. Office Service Co., (Agency.)
STENOGRAPHERS. 149 B'way. Tel. 3499 Cort.

Domestic.

A.—COLORED HELP supplied immediately; references investigated. Harlem—6370. Middlesex Emp. Bureau, 28 West 134th St.

A.—For excellent colored servants 'phone Riverside 4375. Domestic Service Agency, 203 West 98th.

ALGONQUIN EMPLOYMENT AGENCY.—Select servants supplied. 'Phone Plaza 4,961. 769 Lexington Av.

COLORED HOUSEWORKERS.—Several neat girls, experienced, good references; thoroughly investigated, want places; other Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (agency,) 314 West 59th. 'Phone 4786—Columbus. Established 1899.

COMPETENT COLORED HELP of all trades supplied. Riverside Employment Agency, 12 West 99th St. Riverside—1538.

COMPETENT HELP, short notice, procurable at Progressive Emp., reliable, 34 West 131st St. 5370 Harlem.

EXPERIENCED COUPLES, cooks, general workers, colored; city, country. Instant Relief Agency. Phone 7288—Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS SERVANTS.—Mrs. Berta Carlson's Employment Agency, 2,494 Broadway, between 92d and 93d Sts. Telephone 9527 Riverside.

SHEPHERD EMPLOYMENT.—Help supplied day, week, month; male, female. 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916—Morningside.

THREE colored women wish housework; references. 227 West 63d. 2179 Col. Adderly Agency.

Building Material.

GORMAN & LEES,
Composition Roofers and Waterproofers,
Asphalt Floors.
No. 1,170 Broadway. Tel. 1843 Mad.

Manhattan—For Sale.

I have a very desirable list of furnished and unfurnished houses and apartments, all sizes, all prices, and in all parts of the city. A. C. Hewitson, Real Estate, 101 West 66th St., (corner Broadway.)

Ninth Ward; three-family house; price, $8,000; rent, $756; bargain. Duross, 155 West 14th St.

Below 14th St.

BUILDERS.—Fine plot, warehouse district, Ninth ward; price reasonable; terms easy. WETMORE, 5 Beekman.

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

Need money; will sell equity of $8,500 for $5,000 cash; first-class Brooklyn apartment; always rented. Gengelin, 508 West 132d, city.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

2-family house, direct from builder; 1 floor pays the running expenses; you live rent free; $1,000 or more cash, balance on easy terms. L. S. Lotsch, 1,307 Clay Av., 4 blocks west from 169th St. 3d Av. elevated station.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

ALL-YEAR-ROUND HOME.
Cottage, 8 rooms, all improvements, large plot, at Beechhurst, 11c. carfare; 20 minutes from Herald Square; at station; elegant shade, yacht club; price $4,400-$4,600; terms $300 cash, $25 monthly. Address Beechhurst, 69 Times.

Overlooking water, 30 minutes out; 9-room house; improvements; garage; plot 100x100; hedge fence, fruit trees; privilege for boating and bathing; terms easy. Owner, 166 East 51st St.

Over 6 lots, with taxpayers, near Long Island City Plaza of Queensboro Bridge, suitable for lofts or factory; easy terms to right party. William Hutter, 140 Nassau St. Telephone 3515 Beekman.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

DUTCH COLONIAL.
Plot 75x160, southern exposure, corner, restricted property. HIGHEST SECTION OF BRONXVILLE. Price $12,000, $7,000 on mortgage. Two baths, steam heat, electric fixtures installed; house decorated; 9 rooms; absolutely new.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY,
39 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, New York.

KENNETH IVES & CO., 7 EAST 42D.
Hudson River, Westchester.

Mount Vernon.

CHESTER HILL.
NEW 2-FAMILY HOUSE; price $16,500.
Rents for $1,500.
COOLEY REALTY COMPANY,
39 Prospect Av., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

AT ELMHURST.—Nice two-family houses, with all improvements, near all car lines, two blocks from new station; price $4,500; sold on easy terms. Klayman, 29 Newell St., B'klyn.

CHICKEN FARM, 10 acres, buildings, orchard, $1,000, complete; Coram, centre pine belt, Long Island. FISK, 140 Nassau St., New York; no agents.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

$103.50; payable $5 monthly, buys 51⅓ acres, (only $2 per acre;) woodland; Burlington County. J. Randolph Appleby, Perth Amboy, N. J.

$25-$35; owner's home; large grounds; Waldwick, N. J.; trolley, Erie 2 blocks; furnished or unfurnished. Tyndall, 141 Broadway.

FACTORIES EVERYWHERE.
ROBERT B. STOUTENBURGH,
9 CLINTON ST., Newark, N. J.

Real Estate to Let.

Waveland, Miss.—Seven-room cottage on Gulf, near New Orleans. Terms reasonable. Address Beziat, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

To Let for Business Purposes.

EAST RIVER WATER FRONT, Bulkhead and lots.
VACANT LOTS, five on East 31st Street.
LARGE, LIGHT LOFTS on South Street.
CORNER LOTS on First Av., with buildings.
Apply BROOKMAN ESTATE, 52 Exchange Pl.

To lease for a term of years, a woodworking plant in Harlem, consisting of a 3-story and basement building and 1-story factory shed, and yard room, 141x100; railroad and dock facilities; machinery, heat, elevator, gas, engine power, &c. Address P. O. Box 1,569, New York City.

Two lofts, immediate possession; size 67x84; very light; steam heat; elevator service. 129-133 West 20th St., near 6th Av. Wm. A. Hall's Son, 124 Broad St.

LOFTS, 50x100, 50 West 21st; light four sides; attractive; special inducements. Duross Company, 155 West 14th St.

Cor. 2d St.; 170 5th Av.; 17-window loft, and light offices; fireproof building. D. Birdsall, & Co., 317 Broadway.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Light store, two lofts, 25x90; West Broadway, near Franklin; possession. James Hopkins, 198 West Broadway.

LOFTS—124 West 18th, 25x90; light 4 sides; $1,000. Duross, 155 West 14th.

STORE, located in good block, near Broadway. 238 West 52d St.

LOFTS—10 West 18th, 25x90; fireproof; $1,000. Duross, 155 West 14th.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

TRINITY BUILDING,
Southeast corner Broadway and 153d St.
Lowest Rents in New York City.
Parlor, Bedroom, Bath, and Kitchenette.
$30 per month and upwards.
All outside bright and sunny rooms.
Highest Class Building for Refined People.
L. J. Phillips Co., Agents, or premises.

Exceptionally Attractive Apartment.
to sublet immediately; eight large rooms, three baths, 2 foyers, overlooking Barnard and Columbia campus; close to Subway and Riverside Park; can be seen daily. Apartment 2 A, 25 Claremont Av.

11th St., 27 West.—Larchmont elevator apartments; 7-8 rooms, light and sunny; roomy as a private house; rents very moderate.

16th, 5 West.—Bachelor apartments, skylight studios, or room and bath; all improvements; references required.

A very pleasant apartment of six rooms, second floor, 847 West End Av. Inquire at 112 West 81st St.

5 West 16th St., at 5th Av.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments; room and bath, $40-$50.

East Side.

A.—THE PALACIO.—A.
Northwest corner Park Av. and 65th St. Handsome eight-room suite, all outside rooms; modern in all appointments; $2,000. Superintendent.

TO SUBLET UNFURNISHED IN HOTEL LORRAINE, 5TH AV. & 45TH ST. Parlor, Bedroom, and Bath Facing 5th Ave.

18TH ST., 343 EAST.—Parlor floor and basement; light rooms; desirable neighborhood.

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

WEST 207TH ST., NEAR SUBWAY.—Five-room light apartment; every modern convenience; fully furnished; silver, linen, complete, 221 Sherman Av. 'Phone RINEHART or JUST, 6200—Audubon.

39th St., 110 West.—One very desirable furnished bachelor apartment, including sitting room, two sleeping rooms, bath, &c.; reasonable rental. Inquire on premises.

At Riverside Drive and 84th St., No. 125.—Apartment of 12 rooms, four baths, for rent for Winter season or longer; reasonable rent. W. R. & J. M. Stewart.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 107, (two doors from Washington Sq. North.)—Nine rooms, two baths; large living rooms; open fires; view afternoons. Barron.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—One room; bath; kitchenette; first-class service; light; telephone; doctor; private.

Furnished apartments for rent; short-term leases. SLAWSON & HOBBS, 162 West 72d St.

60th St., 20 East, Corner Madison Av.—One, two; fine rooms; bath; $25, $40.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

Furnished studio, or apartment, large living room, two bedrooms, &c., by lady just returned from abroad, who desires comfort, quietude; moderate rental for Winter months; best care given; adults. Address D 114 Times.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

Small apartment; modern conveniences; for small adult family; west side, between 51st and 90th Sts.; rent reasonable. D 72 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

I have a very desirable list of furnished and unfurnished houses and apartments; all sizes, all prices, and in all parts of the city. A. C. Hewitson, Real Estate, 101 West 66th St., corner Broadway.

Bronx.

Mount Hope Avenue, 1,654, near 173d St., adjoining Claremont Park, detached ten-room private house; heated; moderate rent; immediate possession.

2,443 Walton Av., (Near Fordham Road.)—House, 7 rooms, bath, furnace; rent $35. Inquire 2,441 Walton Av.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Mount Hope Av., 1,654, Near 173d St.—A detached, 10-room private house; heat furnished; moderate rent; immediate possession.

Other Real Estate Advertisements on Page 17.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

GUEUTAL, ADELE.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ADELE GUEUTAL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber, at his place of transacting business, No. 648 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 29th day of March next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of August, 1912. FREDERICK S. MYERS, Executor. HAMILTON R. SQUIER, Attorney for Executor, 206 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

RUBENSTEIN, JOSEPH.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against Joseph Rubenstein, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscriber at her place of transacting business, No. 84 Bowery, in The City of New York, on or before the 4th day of March next.
Dated, New York, the 26th day of August, 1912. BETSEY RUBENSTEIN, Administratrix.
JULIUS LEVY, Attorney for Administratrix, 309 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

CLARK, MARIAN DE FOREST.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. John P. Cohalan, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against MARIAN DE FOREST CLARK, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Root, Clark & Bird, No. 31 Nassau Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New York, the 22d day of November, 1912. LOUIS C. CLARK, LOUIS C. CLARK, Jr., GRENVILLE CLARK, Executors. ROOT, CLARK & BIRD, Attorneys for Executors, 31 Nassau Street, New York City.

CAMPBELL, BERNARD.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against BERNARD CAMPBELL, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, Room 809, No. 261 Broadway, Manhattan Borough, in the City of New York, on or before the 31st day of May next.
Dated New York, the 13th day of November, 1912. EUGENE F. McGIRR, MICHAEL SHEA, Executors.
ARROWSMITH & DUNN, Attorneys for Executors, No. 261 Broadway, Manhattan, New York City.

SAMMET, JOEL.—In pursuance of an order of Hon. Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against JOEL SAMMET, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, at the office of Cowing, White & Wait, No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on or before the 25th day of May next.—Dated New York, the 15th day of November, 1912. RAY SAMMET, HARRY SAMMET, BESSIE LEWENTHAL, Executors. COWING, WHITE & WAIT, Attorneys for Executors, 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

JOHNSON RETORTS TO WILLIS O. ROBB

Says He Knows Underwriters Are Responsible for Incendiarism.

TEMPTATIONS OF FIREBUGS

These He Finds Due to Insurance Methods—Thinks Companies Better Spend More Investigating.

Fire Commissioner Johnson has sent an answer to the letter which Willis O. Robb, manager of the New York Fire Insurance Exchange, was moved to write when the Commissioner, in his report to Mayor Gaynor, placed the proportion of incendiary fires at 25 per cent., and laid the blame at the doors of the insurance companies, holding them responsible for the ease with which an incendiary could take out policies. The Commissioner's answer was not of the sort calculated to turn away wrath. In closing he says:

"You conclude with the following, which, evidently, you regard as your peroration under which I am supposed to wither and retire:

> Even as a subject of popular interest it must rank far below the inquiry, why has the average loss per fire in New York City in each of the two years of your administration, 1911 and 1912, been more than 40 per cent. larger than it was in either of the two preceding years?

"Assuming that it is true, my answer is that you are responsible for it, that your methods of doing business offer an irresistible temptation to the man who gets insurance for the mere asking so long as he pays the premium; that as long as your insurance policies stand between this man and ruin he is going to continue to set fire to his premises. But your assertion is not even true. The loss per fire in 1912 will be less than in 1911.

"You are performing a function which in other countries is regarded as a Governmental one, and which is subject to as rigid regulation as is public transit. You have written yourselves into the statutes of every State and have set yourselves up as a quasi official institution. Having done so you cannot escape public responsibility, and my prophecy is that you will be compelled to change your methods, just as the life insurance companies were compelled to change theirs."

The Commissioner recalls that Mr. Robb questioned the 25 per cent. estimate of incendiarism and would not concede a higher percentage than 10.

"In the same breath you say that fire losses are far higher than the Fire Department estimate. On your own estimate of 10 per cent., therefore, you must take 10 per cent. of a far higher figure than the Fire Department concedes. Suppose, now, you tell the public what is 10 per cent. of the underwriters' estimate of total losses in New York City, and see how close it comes to the Fire Department's estimate of $4,000,000 a year in New York City as the incendiary loss."

With considerable satisfaction Commissioner Johnson culls a few choice paragraphs from the report of the insurance companies on losses and adjustments for 1911. Here are some of them:

> We have made seventy-five moral hazard reports during the last year, and have in hand, under investigation or adjustment, many more claims of this character than have ever been in our hands at one time before.
>
> Our last year's work shows a very large increase in number and amount of losses incurred, with a large number of suspicious fires, in many cases involving more or less evident moral hazard features.
>
> We find that 37.6 per cent. in number of our incurred losses during the year were from assured who have had previous losses adjusted by this committee.

"In other words," says the Commissioner, "more than one-third of your losses are upon insurance policies which you issue to persons who have had at least one fire before. Will you tell us how many of these have had more than one fire? Will you tell us whether the record of any applicant is bad enough for you to refuse insurance so long as he pays the premium?

"I ask you not to worry about my inexperience in the Fire Department. I have been here three years, and that is quite long enough for me to discover the simple fact of your responsibility for incendiarism in New York City. One does not have to stay in the Fire Department twenty years to uncover this evil. As a matter of fact, it is so salient and glaring that I wonder at its never having been uncovered before.

"As to the discrepancy between your figures and mine, I doubt your good faith because you do not give your own—what are they? Why do you not publicly state them? Why didn't the underwriters in testifying before legislative investigating committees frankly avow them? Why are you concealing them? Is it not a virtual admission that the Fire Department's statistics represent the actual loss, and that you are yourselves ashamed to confess the enormous difference represented by the actual loss and what you pay out? If you wish to discuss this question with me you must give out all the facts.

"I am sorry to tell you that the joke is upon you about the cost of obtaining the 135 policies from the underwriters' companies which are on the walls of 61 Chambers Street. For many of them we have never paid a cent, which should indicate to you what a childlike faith you have worked up in the firebugs of the city. You not only take their business but you give them credit.

"How is it that life insurance companies find time to inspect a man who asks for one thousand dollars' worth of insurance, and investigate his family history, making him bare his lungs, and pulse and heart to the medical examiner? Yet if a man asks you for a thousand dollars' worth of insurance you do not even insist upon seeing him, much less examining into his record or viewing the things he desires to insure.

"You say 'almost every one of your exhibit policies cost just $2 each. To have made a preliminary inspection and valuation of each risk before issue of the policy would have cost at least $2.50 additional.' May I ask if you do not think it would be better to make the cost of fire insurance policies to incendiaries prohibitive? Would it not really be better for you to spend a little money in order to determine that he should not get any insurance at all? Surely you would not have to pay him any loss at all if you did so."

SUICIDE AFTER FIRE LOSS.

Letter Complains of Accepting $250 When He Should Have Gotten $500.

Eyman Wagner, who was also known as Aaron E. Tomkin, committed suicide by inhaling gas in a furnished room at 143 East 111th Street yesterday afternoon. In a letter he left addressed to District Attorney Whitman he said the reason he had taken his life was because a certain notary public had persuaded him to sign a letter to a fire adjuster, as a result of which he got only $250 for damage to a former business by fire when he should have gotten at least $500.

In the letter Wagner said that he formerly had a photograph store at 2,860 Eighth Avenue, and that on Nov. 6, 1907, a fire burned out the store. The notary complained of in the letter, he said, had handled his insurance, and that eventually a settlement was made for $250 instead of the $500 that he thought he was entitled to. With the $500, he said, he could have started another store. Since that time he said he had, owing to nearsightedness, been unable to gain employment. So far as was known at the boarding house Wagner was unmarried and had no relatives in this city.

HOLD BURGLARY SUSPECTS.

Two Mysterious Prisoners and Woman Keep Detectives on the Run.

Inspector Faurot, head of the Detective Bureau, visited the West 152d Street Police Station about 8 o'clock last night, and at 1 o'clock this morning he was still sitting in the Captain's room. Occasionally Detectives Hughes and Hyams of his staff visited the station in an automobile accompanied by a young woman wearing jewelry and furs and consulted with the Inspector. After each of these consultations they hurried away again.

Two men were locked up in the station yesterday afternoon, and after Faurot's arrival it was rumored that they were wanted for a big burglary. The young woman with Hughes and Hyams was supposed to have been the victim.

The names of the prisoners were not entered on the station blotter, and Faurot declared that no information concerning them could be made public. It was rumored that the Inspector was hopeful that one of the men would make a confession, and implicate the man through whom the stolen goods were sold. It was said that the Inspector hoped to recover the property, and didn't wish to jeopardize his chances by notifying the "fence" that he was on his trail.

Inspector Faurot made this statement early to-day:

"It's just an investigation. Nothing will be given out to-night, to-morrow, and, possibly, the next day. It is a case of some magnitude, and the making public, at the present time, of facts regarding it would tend to defeat the ends of justice."

WEDDING AUTO HITS CHILD.

Car Doesn't Stop After Accident—Victim in Critical State.

Celia McHugh, 6 years old, of 214 East Ninety-fifth Street, while playing in front of 222 East Nienty-fifth Street last night, was struck by a black touring car and thrown a distance of several feet. The automobile, which contained two men besides the chauffeur, continued east. Policeman Smith of the East Eighty-eighth Street Station summoned an ambulance from Reception Hospital, and Dr. Patterson found the child suffering from internal injuries and a fracture of the skull. Her condition is critical.

Detective Quinta, who was asigned to the case, learned from one of the injured girl's companions the number of the machine and found the owner to be George Knop of 418 East Ninety-first Street. He told the detective that he had loaned the automobile to a wedding party to go from Seventy-second Street and Madison Avenue to 106th Street and Lenox Avenue, and that the chauffeur of the machine was Mark Shea of 328 East Seventy-first Street. A short time later Shea was arrested and locked up on a charge of felonious assault.

F. H. COOK NOT FOUND.

Hospitals and Morgue Searched for Him—Not a Clue.

Efforts to find Ferdinand H. Cook, who has been missing from his home at 249 West End Avenue since last Friday morning, have proved unavailing, although the police, his relatives, and friends prosecuted a vigorous search for him yesterday.

He was last seen at 1 o'clock on the afternoon of his disappearance at the Subway entrance at Broadway and Seventy-second Street by a friend of the family. When he failed to return that evening his family became alarmed and reported his absence to the police. James H. Aldrich, his father-in-law, of 150 West Fifty-ninth Street, and Spencer Aldrich, his uncle by marriage, had all of the hospitals and the Morgue visited yesterday. Mr. Cook lived at one time in Chicago and Boston, and the police of those cities as well as in New Jersey towns have been asked to look for him.

Henry F. Cook of 32 East Sixty-fourth Street said last night: "My brother had been ill and depressed and there had been illness in his family. It is possible that he suffered an attack of amnesia and wandered off. We have no clue."

At Mr. Cook's home it was said that his wife was worn out and ill from worry over his absence.

The missing man was in the employ of the Department of Parks. When he left the house he wore two rings and a gold watch and chain. He did not have more than $18 in his pockets. He is 50 years old and has iron-gray hair, a dark moustache, and weighs 150 pounds. He is a member of the Sons of the Revolution and the Society of Colonial Wars.

HUNTS MISSING WIFE.

Mrs. Julius Leszynsky Disappears from a New Jersey Sanitarium.

Julius Leszynsky, a mining operator, with offices in 32 Broadway and living in the Minnewaska Apartments, Central Park West and Eighty-eighth Street, reported at Police Headquarters yesterday the disappearance of his wife, Fannie, 54 years old, on Saturday morning from the Fair Oaks Sanitarium at Summit, N. J. Mrs. Leszynsky had been a patient in the institution for several weeks, following a nervous breakdown. A general alarm for her was sent out, containing the following description: Height, 5 feet 3 inches; weight, 100 pounds; black eyes; wore a long black and white checked coat, a black dress with purple collar and cuffs, a black beaver turban hat, and tan shoes and black stockings.

According to Mr. Leszynsky, his wife, accompanied by a sanitarium attendant, was in the grounds of the institution about 10 o'clock Saturday morning. The attendant, he said, left his wife alone for a few minutes and she disappeared. A search of the woods adjoining the grounds of the sanitarium was immediately begun. The Summit police were notified and assisted in the hunt, which continued until far into the night. Mr. Leszynsky was notified immediately by the authorities of the institution, but waited until yesterday to notify the New York police, thinking the search being made by the New Jersey authorities would be successful.

ISMAY'S SUCCESSOR COMING.

Sanderson to Inquire Into Panama Possibilities While Here.

Harold Sanderson, the newly appointed President of the International Mercantile Marine Company, who takes over the position on July 1 after Bruce Ismay retires, sails for New York to-morrow from Liverpool on the White Star liner Megantic, to consult with Vice President P. A. S. Franklin on the business of the company, and especially with regard to the opening of the Panama Canal.

After spending a week in this city Mr. Sanderson will leave on the Megantic on Jan. 22 for Panama and look over the location there for opening offices and possibly a depot for the company's ships. Under present arrangements it is understood that the Red Star liners Finland and Kroonland will open a passenger and freight service to San Francisco, as they are both under the American flag, and the St. Louis and St. Paul will join them later, when two other boats have been built to replace them in the American Line service. A freight and passenger service through the Canal to South American west coast ports and Australia will also be discussed.

Mr. Sanderson is a brother of Lloyd B. Sanderson of the firm of Sanderson & Son, agents of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, 22 State Street, and was head of that firm himself in succession to his father twenty-five years ago. He left New York to become General Manager of Wilson & Sons, steamship owners, of Hull, England, twenty years ago, and went later to the White Star Line, finally becoming First Vice President of the International Mercantile Marine in 1902.

Dr. Goodell Announces Resignation.

The Rev. Dr. Charles L. Goodell, pastor of Calvary Methodist Church, at 129th Street and Seventh Avenue, announced from his pulpit yesterday after the monthly communion service that he had accepted the call to the pastorate of St. Paul's Methodist Church, West End Avenue and Eighty-sixth Street. Dr. Goodell said that during his nine years as pastor of Calvary he had received many calls to out of town churches, but had declined them all, as he felt he could do more good in New York.

VAN DE WATER GETS ANNIVERSARY PURSE

St. Andrew's Church, in Harlem, Celebrates His 25 Years as Pastor There.

MESSAGES FROM ABROAD

He Urges Co-operation Between the Older Churches and New and More Prosperous Ones.

The Rev. Dr. George R. Van de Water's twenty-five years of service in the pulpit of St. Andrew's Church, Fifth Avenue and 127th Street, the oldest Episcopal congregation in Harlem, was commemorated yesterday in a special service. Members of the congregation marked the day by filling a purse and conveying it privately to the rector.

For the services, at which Bishop Greer was the leading speaker, the church itself was packed to the doors, and past members of the congregation remembered the day with letters and telegrams that poured in from such remote places as Brazil, Cuba, Panama, England, and Geneva.

Dr. Van de Water urged co-operation among the churches.

"Competition," he said, "has no business among the churches, no matter what may be said with respect to its relations to business. In the future you won't see historic churches going to seed and wealthy ones growing up. There will be a combination between the historic church and the capitalized church. We realize at St. Andrew's that we must stand together as members of the Holy Catholic Church. Historically our church has been called Protestant. Some day it will be named right. Some one will dream a name for it, just as some one will compose a National anthem that's worth while."

In token of his message of co-operation the rector announced that the collection would be devoted to the new Episcopal Church Extension Society.

In his sermon Bishop Greer, in presenting the Church's present problem, said:

"How can the Christian Church put into this chaos of population the regenerating power of the unchanged and unchanging? Not by a controversial message, not by a sociological message, not by an ethical message, but by what I may call the supernatural message may the task be accomplished."

Dr. Van de Water was born in Flushing, and studied at Cornell and the General Seminary. He was extremely successful as a professional evangelist. In the twenty-five years of his rectorship the $225,000 debt of St. Andrew's has been reduced to $95,000. To-day its membership exceeds 2,000. In his quarter century of service Dr. Van de Water has presented 2,936 persons for confirmation, has married 1,145 couples, and buried 2,163 dead. He was Chaplain of the Seventy-first Regiment in the Spanish War.

Many of the messages of congratulation sent to the church yesterday contained expressions of thankfulness for the restored sight of Dr. Van de Water. He was stricken with blindness while preaching in the pulpit nearly three years ago. For a time there was doubt about the advisability of operating. Early in 1911, however, an operation for cataract was performed on the right eye, and last April the operation on the left eye was performed.

GOVERNMENT AID FOR NEGROES

Dr. Adler Advocates It to Mark Emancipation Anniversary.

Appropriations from the National Government for Southern schools were advocated as a fitting mark of the fiftieth anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation by Dr. Felix Adler yesterday before the Society for Ethical Culture.

Dr. Adler read the Emancipation Proclamation. He then said:

"The Emancipation Proclamation was simply a war measure. It was a blow at the property of the Southern States, and incidentally it provided thousands of recruits for the Union Army. This in itself was not so disastrous; it is what followed that we have yet to meet. When the war closed and the negroes were enfranchised, not only were they given the right to vote, but this right was denied by the same law to members of the South. We made the former slaves the masters; elevated a race from slavery to dominant mastery without a preliminary stage. It is the result of the reaction that we have to straighten out.

"At the time of the freeing of the negroes 90 per cent. of them were illiterate. Now possibly not more than one-third are illiterate, but there should be none. The negroes need their Booker Washingtons, and I can think of no more fitting way to celebrate this fiftieth anniversary of the signing of the Emancipation Proclamation than by providing some way for their more rapid advancement. Agricultural studies should be installed in the elementary schools. The National Government should make an appropriation for this purpose."

EMANCIPATION SERVICE.

Mrs. Villard Recalls William Lloyd Garrison's Words.

Mrs. Henry Villard, daughter of William Lloyd Garrison, the Abolitionist, and Booker T. Washington, President of Tuskegee Institute, were among the speakers at the union meeting held last night in the Church of the Messiah at Park Avenue and Thirty-fourth Street to commemorate the fiftieth anniversary of the emancipation proclamation of President Lincoln. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue read the proclamation, and the Rev. John H. Holmes, pastor of the Church of the Messiah, and the Rev. Frank O. Hall, pastor of the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity, took part in the services. Mrs. Villard, recalling incidents in her father's work for emancipation as she noted them in her childhood, said that when he was accused of using strong language he replied:

"I must be as hard as truth and as uncompromising as justice."

"When some of his friends called and warned him that immediate emancipation meant chaos," continued Mrs. Villard, "my father answered: 'My dear Sirs, that is no concern of mine. I know that slavery is wrong and that freedom is right, and what you fear will result because of slavery.'

"At that time my father never dreamed of an emancipation proclamation by a Lincoln. The President exempted from the emancipation the slaves in the border States. His course, after all, was not a straight one. He had learned his lesson only partly, and was chiefly concerned with the safety of the Union."

ST. LOUIS PASTOR CALLED.

Calvary Baptist Church Invites the Rev. Dr. William J. Williamson.

Calvary Baptist Church in Fifty-seventh Street, near Seventh Avenue, extended a call yesterday to the Rev. Dr. William J. Williamson, pastor of the Third Baptist Church of St. Louis, Mo., to succeed the Rev. Dr. Robert S. MacArthur, who was for forty years its pastor. Dr. MacArthur resigned his pulpit in September, 1911, and Dr. Donald MacIntyre, for two years his associate, was elected pastor in charge. It is the largest church of the denomination in the city.

Dr. Williamson is 45 years old. He was born in New Bloomfield, Mo., and received his education in William Jewell College at Liberty, Mo.; Westminster College, and the University of Chicago. He was ordained to the ministry twenty-one years ago, and assumed the duties of his first pastorate with the Bales Avenue Baptist Church, Kansas City, Mo. His St. Louis church is his second pastorate, and he has occupied his present pulpit for twelve years. In 1910 Dr. Williamson was President of the Baptist Young People's Union of America, and he is at present Curator of St. Stephen's College and a Trustee of William Jewell College and the Southern Baptist Theological Seminary at Louisville, Ky.

On April 21 last Dr. Williamson preached to the congregation of Calvary Baptist Church. Later he was asked if he would consider a call, and he declined to say that he would. Correspondence has followed, and it is hoped by the congregation that he will accept. Seven years ago Tremont Temple in Boston offered him its pulpit, but he declined.

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WOMAN FOOTPAD A MAN IN DISGUISE

White Plains Police Think That in Antonio Palici They Have Him in Custody.

STOLEN GOODS IN HIS HOUSE

Veil Found on Suspect Following Robbery of Four Women by Man Who Wore Female Attire.

Special to The New York Times.

WHITE PLAINS, Jan. 5.—Antonio Palici, an undersized man, was locked up last night on suspicion of being the hold-up man who, masquerading in women's clothes, robbed four women in the village streets in the days just preceding Christmas. In Palici's home, according to the police, were found a purse and several articles, the property of Mrs. Ella V. Smith of Newark, who, when a guest on Dec. 21 last of Mrs. George M. Purdy of 48 Rockledge Avenue, was held up and robbed. Palici stoutly protested that he was not the hold-up man, and had never committed any of the robberies.

Policeman Frittiti captured Palici. His suspicions had centred on Palici some days ago because of the man's stature, which, it seemed to Frittiti, would enable him easily to pose as a woman. Yesterday the policeman saw Palici in Railroad Avenue, the main thoroughfare of the town, following close behind an elderly woman who was carelessly dangling from her hand a small bag.

Palici was locked up, and to-day the search of his home at 12 Water Street was made. In his pocket was found a woman's veil, though no article of women's attire was found in his home.

That they had to deal with a man masquerading as a woman was learned by the police after Miss Lillian Otoile was held up and robbed at Hamilton Avenue and North Broadway on Dec. 24 last. Miss Otoile did not surrender her purse without a struggle, and as she wrestled with her assailant she caught a glimpse of a pair of trousers beneath the skirt which draped the robber.

The other victims of the man, besides Miss Otoile and Mrs. Smith, were Mrs. John P. Mahoney of Eastview Avenue, his first victim, who was robbed on Dec. 20, and Miss Sarah Cummings of 101 Chatterton Avenue, who was held up on Dec. 23.

TAFT RETURNS TO CAPITAL.

His Next Trip to be to Danbury, Conn., on Jan. 18.

President Taft left for Washington by the Pennsylvania Railroad at 11:08 yesterday morning in his private car Olympia. He was accompanied by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, who came here to attend the funeral of Ambassador Reid on Saturday.

After the testimonial dinner at the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday night, Mr. Taft went to the home of his brother, Henry W. Taft, at 36 West Forty-eighth Street. He rode to the Pennsylvania station in an open automobile, saying he wanted to enjoy the fresh air. In the car with him were his military aid, Major T. L. Rhoades, and James Sheffield, an attorney of Washington.

At the Pennsylvania Station Mr. Taft was met by Charles D. Hilles, his private secretary. He called out a cheery good-bye to the Secret Service men, adding: "I'll see you in Danbury on the 18th." Mr. Taft chatted with the newspaper men for a few minutes, but refused to comment upon the testimonial dinner or other political topics.

QUEER MESSAGE TO BELLEVUE

Purporting to be from Police for Report on Injured in Auto.

Bellevue Hospital received a communication early last evening, supposedly from Police Headquarters, asking that it be notified if an automobile with number 33,774, New York, arrived there with any injured persons. This is the number of the car owned by Dr. J. L. Friedler of 336 East Seventy-second Street.

An inquiry at Dr. Friedler's house was answered by the physician's wife, who said that he was away in attendance on one of his patients. She denied that any one had been injured either in or by her husband's automobile. She said, however, that "a man who had been drinking" stepped in front of the machine at Second Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street last evening about 6 o'clock. The chauffeur, accompanied by one of his friends, was driving the machine at the time. Mrs. Friedler said that the man was struck, but not injured, but that he was able to "get up and walk away."

Police Headquarters denied having sent any such message as that received at Bellevue.

MRS. TIFFANY'S HORSE FOUND

Comet, a $1,000 Animal, Had Been Stolen from Country Home.

Comet, the $1,000 saddle horse owned by Mrs. Belmont Tiffany of 63 West Ninth Street, who has a country estate on the Fingerboard Road in Fort Wadsworth, has been recovered. Comet was stolen from a barn in the rear of St. Mary's Church in Fort Wadsworth on New Year's morning.

Yesterday Detective Considine learned that a horse resembling Comet was seen about Concord, and he went there and arrested George Barth, who admitted he was trying to dispose of the horse, but would not admit that he had stolen it.

Mrs. Tiffany was notified last night that Comet had been recovered, and she told the police that she would prosecute the thief.

CITY BREVITIES.

The Board of Directors of the League for the Civic Education of Women has announced that the organization will disband. The Woman's Municipal League will take over the lecture and excursion features of their new programme.

At a meeting of the Finance Forum of the West Side Y. M. C. A. on Wednesday evening Herbert Knox Smith, ex-Commissioner of Corporations and the Progressive candidate for Governor of Connecticut at the last election, will discuss "Results of Corporate Concentration."

Special rates to the Industrial Exposition to be held in February in Elizabeth, N. J., have been granted by the Pennsylvania Railroad and the Central Railroad of New Jersey. Two-day excursion tickets will be sold by both lines from all points in the State.

The annual dinner of the Columbia County Association in the City of New York will be held at the Hotel Knickerbocker on the evening of Jan. 11. Lieut. Gov. Martin H. Glynn will be one of the speakers.

Rabbi Theodore F. Wise of Allentown, Penn., was a speaker last night at the entertainment given by the Societe Israelite Francaise of New York at Terrace Garden, 145 East Fifty-eighth Street. The entertainment was on the occasion of the installation of officers.

Wallach Bros.
B'wy at 29th St.
246-8 W. 125th St.
3d Av. cor. 122d St.
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes
$25
Now buys a Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suit or Overcoat that was $35 or $40.

F. F. Proctor's N. Y. THEATRES
5th AVE. [illegible] St. B'way. Mat. 25c. Ev. 25c-$1.
23D ST., nr. 6th Av.
58TH ST. & 3d Av.
125TH ST., Lex. Av.
MAURICE & FLORENCE WALTON | STELLA MAYHEW & Billee Taylor
ZELDA SEARS, McCay & Cantwell, Harry de Coe, Redford & Winchester, others.
Three Hours of Real High-Class Vaudeville and Very Latest Photo Plays. 4 Times Daily. Prices, 5c to 25c. Bill Changed Mondays and Thursdays.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York.
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
New Aeolian Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Next FRIDAY AFTERNOON AT 3:10,
Beethoven Programme.
Soloist MISCHA ELMAN

Carnegie Hall, Wed. Evg., Jan. 8, at 8.
MacDowell Chorus
OF THE SCHOLA CANTORUM.
THE DEVELOPMENT OF OPERA
KURT SCHINDLER.................Conductor
Anna Case, Dinh Gilly (Metrop. Opera) | Barrere Ensemble and Orchestra.
Tickets 50 cts. to $2.00. Now at Box Office.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Jan. 13, at 3.
Celebrated Russian Pianist, JOSEF LHEVINNE
75c. to $2. Management of Loudon Charlton.

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Aft., Jan. 7, at 3.
SONG RECITAL by EDMUND CLEMENT
The Distinguished French Tenor.
$2 to 75c. Mgt. Howard E. Potter, 1,451 Broadway.

AEOLIAN HALL, THIS AFTERNOON at 3
Recital Brilliant Russian Pianist, Tina Lerner
75c. to $2. Management of Loudon Charlton

CARNEGIE HALL. Next Fri. Aft. at 3.
—SONG RECITAL— American Debut of
JULIA CULP
COENRAAD V. BOS at the Piano.
Seats now at Hall. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

OLYMPIC East 14th St. Phone 1260 Stuy. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c.
Thurs.—Amateur Night. Fri.—Country Store. ROSE SYDELL & LONDON BELLES.

HURTIG & SEAMON'S West 125th St. Mat. Daily. THE TROCADEROS, with Frank Finney, Minnie Burke, Frankie Bailey. Wrestling To-morrow Night.

OPERA TICKETS Tel. 3026-3027 Greeley. Choice seats for all operas and theatres. NORMANDIE HOTEL, Broadway and 38th St.

CARNEGIE LYCEUM, 57th St., 7th Av. Prices 25c to $1.00. Daily 2:30-8:30.
PANAMA CANAL—BALKAN WAR
IN KINEMACOLOR

BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30. MATINEE EVERY DAY AT 2:30.
PAUL J. RAINEY'S AFRICAN HUNT

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque Mat. To-day.
The American Beauties with Cook & Lorenz.

Murray Hill. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Burlesque
BEAUTY, YOUTH AND FOLLY.

HIPPODROME
6TH AVE. 43RD-44TH STS. TWICE DAILY
MATS. AT 2—EVES. AT 8
BEST SEATS AT MATS. $1.00.
UNDER MANY FLAGS
SUPERB SERIES OF NEW SPECTACLES.

William Collier's COMEDY 41st, E. of Bwy. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. 50th Time Wed. Eve., Jan. 15. Souvenirs. Fanny's First Play

PLAYHOUSE 48th, East of Broadway. Evenings 8:15, Matinees 2:15. Mats. Wed., Thurs. and Sat. Little Women

LYRIC 42d, W. of Broadway. Evgs 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
SAM BERNARD ALL FOR THE LADIES.
Dazzling Display of Gorgeous Gowns.

MANHATTAN OP. H., 34th St. and 8th Av. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2. Prices 25c. to $1.50. 500 Orch. Seats $1. THE WHIP

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. THE BIRD OF PARADISE

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE. Time of curtain for this engagement only—Evenings 8:45; Wed. & Sat. Mats. 2:30.
FOR TWO WEEKS ONLY, BEGINNING TO-NIGHT,
ANATOL
WITH THE LITTLE THEATRE CAST AND PRODUCTION

NEW YORK CRITICS ON "ANATOL."
LOUIS SHERWIN, Globe—An unmitigated delight for any one with humor. Perfectly irresistible.
LAWRENCE REAMER, Sun—Evening of delightful comedy. Kept the audience laughing incessantly.
LOUIS V. DE FOE, World—Undeniably clever, highly seasoned with Continental paprika.
CHAS. DARNTON, Eve. World—Decidedly lively and witty. Sure to prove delightful.

CHICAGO CRITICS ON "ANATOL."
CHAS. W. COLLINS, Inter Ocean—Be it recorded with honest enthusiasm that "Anatol" means an evening of wise if cynical delight.
AMY LESLIE, News—A play of lightings in moods, craftily humorous, satirical and brilliant.
FREDERICK HATTON, Post—Diverts and amuses. Portrays the comic side of being in love.
PERCY HAMMOND, Tribune—Written to give enjoyment to the adult. Affords a happy evening.

SPECIAL MATINEE TO-MORROW AT 3:30. | COLOR CONFERENCES. By ANDRE DE FOUQUIERES. TURKEY, SYRIA and PALESTINE | Popular Prices.
Thursday Matinee at 3:30—MISS MURA BAYLEY—Children's Matinee.

Winter Garden B'way & 50th St. Evgs. 8. $1 Matinee To-morrow. GERTRUDE HOFFMANN | BROADWAY TO PARIS

48TH ST. Thea., Just East of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. WILLIAM COLLIER In NEVER SAY DIE.

CASINO B'way & 39th. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Saturday, 2:15. TRENTINI in THE FIREFLY.

BROADWAY Thea., cor. 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-m'w. Best Seats $1. WAY DOWN EAST

Weber & Fields' New Music Hall, 44th St., Just West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. All-Star Stock Co. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. ROLY POLY

39th St. Theatre, 39th, n'r B'way. Last Week. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Fri. & Sat. 2:20. ANNIE RUSSELL'S Old English Comedy Co. in THE RIVALS. Beginning TUES., JAN. 14 Seats Thurs. A New Comedy THE WOMAN OF IT

BERKELEY 44th STREET, NEAR 5th AVE.
WE STAY ANOTHER WEEK.
Rather than interrupt the run of the delicious comedy by Ethelyn Keays
HIS WIFE BY HIS SIDE
it will remain at this theatre pending arrangements for a larger Broadway house. Every night except Thursday and Friday, with matinees Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Thur. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 6 NIGHTS. LAST 3 MATS.
MAUDE ADAMS in J. M. Barrie's PETER PAN.
NEXT MON. Seats Next Thurs. | THE SPY
Cast includes Edith Wynne Matthison, Julian L'Estrange, Ernest Stallard & Cyril Keightley.

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eves. at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Sat. 2:15.
BEGINNING TO-NIGHT 8:15
LAURA HOPE CREWS and H. B. WARNER in
A New Comedy BLACKBIRDS by Harry J. Smith.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:10.
LAST 6 NIGHTS. LAST 2 MATS.
NAZIMOVA in the play from the novel Bella Donna

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

FULTON 46 St., W. of B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST WEEK The Yellow Jacket

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
LAST 2 WEEKS MRS. FISKE
In THE HIGH ROAD

HUDSON THEATRE ....SPECIAL
MON., JAN. 13, at 2:30 TICKETS NEXT WEDNESDAY
ONE PERFORMANCE—BENEFIT ACTORS' FUND OF AMERICA
THE STAGE SOCIETY OF N. Y. Presents NAN
Mary Barton, Constance Collier, Alice O'Dea, Mary Murillo, Sylphia Zan, A. E. Anson, Walter Leonard Howe, Frederick Powell, William Sazan, Ivan Simpson, Henry Stephenson.

HARRIS West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
CHEER UP by MARY ROBERTS RINEHART

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Wed. Mat. 50c to $1.50.
EVA Franz Lehar's New Operetta, by GLEN MACDONOUGH from the German of Willner & Bodansky.

LIBERTY W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mats. 50c. to $1.50.
TO-NIGHT 132D PERFORMANCE.
Milestones By Arnold Bennett and Edward Knoblauch.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Eve. at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
The Last Word in Musical Comedy,
OH! OH! DELPHINE

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30.
"A LAUGH CYCLONE."—ALAN DALE.
"STOP THIEF" A farce CARLYLE MOORE

PARK Theatre, 59th St., Col. Circle. Ev. 8:30. Matinees Tues. & Thurs. 2:30.
BEGINNING TO-NIGHT, 8:30,
ONE WEEK ONLY
WORLD FAMOUS DANSEUSE, ADELINE GENEE
VOLININ Company & Orchestra
in "La Danse," "Camargo" & "Robert le Diable."

Globe Special Matinee Wed., 2:15.
MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS.
THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

CENTURY THEATRE 62nd & 8th Av. Phone 8800 Col.
Sale Begins 9 A. M. TO-DAY | Joseph and His Brethren Opening Sat., Jan. 11, at 2 P. M. & 8 P. M.
3:30 TO-DAY | RACKETTY PACKETTY HOUSE at the Children's THEA., Century Theatre Building, 62d and 8th Av. Phone 8800 Cols. Prices $1, $1.50, $2.

TO-NIGHT Little Theatre, 240 W. 44th. TO-DAY. | Every Evg. 8:45. Sat. Mat. 2:30. Rutherford & Son
The CHILDREN'S Fairy Play. Afts. at 3:30 (Except Sat.) Sat. 11 A. M. Snow White

"ANATOL," from the LITTLE THEATRE, now at MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Theatre.

CORT 48th St., E. of B'way. Tel. Bryant 46. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30. Laurette Taylor 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. at 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St.
POPULAR MAT. FRIDAY
The Absolute Hit of the Year
GEO. M. COHAN in his latest play. "BROADWAY" JONES.

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. Best Seats $1.50.
TO-MORROW NIGHT, 8:15 (First Time).
H. H. FRAZEE presents "FINE FEATHERS"
WITH AN ALL-STAR CAST.

Grand OP. HO. 23 St., 8 Av. | DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS. Mat. Hawthorne of the U.S.A. Wed.

ADOLF PHILIPP'S 57TH ST. THEATRE, nr. 3 Av. Tel. 812 Plaza. Ev'y Ev. 8:15. Mat. Wed. 2:15. "Auction Pinochle"

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-night at 8—Otello. Alda, Maubourg; Slezak, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. at 8:15—Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Bada. Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. at 8:15—Girl of the Golden West. Destinn, Caruso, Amato, Gilly. Cond., Toscanini.
Fri. at 8—Magic Flute. Gadski, Hempel, Homer, Alten; Slezak, Goritz, Witherspoon, Reiss, Griswold. Conductor, Hertz.
Sat. Mat. at 2—Tales of Hoffmann. Hempel, Fremstad, Bori; Macnez, Gilly, Rothier, Didur, Reiss, Segurola. Conductor, Polacco.
Next Mon. at 8—Huguenots. Destinn, Hempel, Alten; Caruso, Scotti, Didur, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. | Belle Blanche, Mr. and Mrs. Gardner Crane, Mme. Adelaide Herrmann and 7 big acts.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. | EVA TANGUAY May Tully, Nina Morris, others.
ALHAMBRA 7 Av. & 126 St. | BERTHA KALICH, Ida Brooks Hunt & Cheridah Simpson, Mack & Orth, others.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. | OLGA PETROVA, KATHRYN KIDDER, Vanderbilt & Moore, Conroy & Le Maire, others.
HARLEM OP. HO. | The Awakening of Helena Richie. | MAT. DAILY

HAMMERSTEIN'S Ev. 50, 75, $1. Daily Matinee 25 & 50c. | Frank Tinney, "The System," Ching Ling Foo & Co., 15 Honey Girls, oths.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
B. F. KEITH'S ORPHEUM Daily Mat. 25c. | Anniversary Celebration. 12 Star Acts Curtain 1:45—7:45.

DON'T FORGET THAT IT WAS OF THE CONSPIRACY and NO OTHER DETECTIVE-PLAY THAT
ALAN DALE said: "The Conspiracy is more vivid than Within the Law."
THE EVE. SUN said: "The Conspiracy is vastly more interesting than The Whip."
THE WORLD said: "Within the Law is as meek as a lamb compared with The Conspiracy."
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Garrick MATINEES WED. AND SAT., 2:15. EVE. 8:15. Now

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinees Thurs. & Sat. 2:15.
"WITTILY WRITTEN, ADMIRABLY ACTED." Louis Sherwin, Globe.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Years of Discretion
by Frederic Hatton and Fanny Locke Hatton
"SUPERB CAST."—ACTON DAVIES, EVE. SUN.
Lyn Harding, Bruce McRae, Herbert Kelcey, E. M. Holland, Effie Shannon, Robert McWade, Jr., Grant Mitchell, Alice Putnam, Mabel Bunyea.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Wed. Eve. 8:10
DAVID BELASCO Presents
THE FAIRY PLAY FOR GROWN-UPS,
A Good Little Devil
by Rosemond Gerard and Maurice Rostand.
FIRST MATINEE SATURDAY.

M. H. HANSON'S CONCERTS
Aeolian Hall. Next Sat. Night at 8:30.
First Song Recital LEON RAINS
At the Piano (Steinway)....Roland Bocquet
Seats 50c. to $2.00. Now at Box Office.

EDEN MUSEE | WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. People Talked About. Concerts.

KELLERD AS HAMLET
GARDEN, 27th St., Mad. 59th Time. Mat. Wed. 2:15.

LECTURES.
What holds you down? If you are not prosperous and happy then there is something wrong—not with the world but with you. Give yourself a chance! Set aside 10 Tuesday evenings to self improvement with Dr. Orison Swett Marden. See opening lecture, Tuesday, Jan. 7, at 8 P. M., West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 West 57th St.

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A Good Dinner
A lively and entertaining cabaret,
A jolly crowd and an evening of fun;
All these you will always find at the
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WEST 44TH STREET,
Bet. B'dway and Sixth Ave.
Within One Block of Ten Theatres.
SINGLE ROOMS..$1.00 per day up
ROOM AND BATH (2 people).... 2.50 per day up
RESTAURANT
Table d'Hote Lunch..50 cts.
Table d'Hote Dinner..75 cts.
Also a la carte..............Music

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BROADWAY, 85th to 86th St.
Between Riverside Drive and Central Park.
Open on every side to air and light.
New York's Largest Uptown Hotel for Transient and Permanent Residents.
Within 10 minutes of Shopping and Theatre Centres.
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